



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search

October 2015



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD FROM THE COMMISSIONER ... 3

AUTHORITIES / REFERENCES 3

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS 4

1.1 Safety During CBP Operations4

1.2 Integrity and Professionalism.....4

1.3 Zero Tolerance Policy Related to Sexual Abuse4

1.4 Non-Discrimination Policy4

1.5 Religious Sensitivity4

1.6 Treatment of Juveniles.....4

1.7 Reasonable Accommodations and Language Access4

1.8 Duration of Detention.....4

1.9 Family Unity4

2.0 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT

STANDARDS..... 5

2.1 Vehicle Standards.....5

2.2 Use of Restraints.....5

2.3 Transport Communication5

2.4 Transport and Escort Assessment.....5

2.5 Transporting and Escorting Officer/Agent Responsibilities5

2.6 Ground Transportation and Escort Standards6

2.7 Commercial Air Transportation.....6

2.8 Medical Precautions6

2.9 Emergency Situations during Transport.....7

2.10 Transfer of Detainee Documents and Medication.....8

3.0 SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS 9

3.1 Requirements9

3.2 Use of Restraints.....9

3.3 Communication.....9

3.4 Gender of Searching Officer/Agent.....9

3.5 Medical Emergencies.....9

3.6 Pat-Down Search.....10

3.7 Strip Search.....10

3.8 Body Cavity Search.....11

3.9 Medical X-Rays11

3.10 Monitored Bowel Movement (MBM) Search.....12

3.11 Medical Treatment and Authority at a Medical Facility.....13

4.0 SECURE DETENTION STANDARDS 14

4.1 Duration of Detention14

4.2 At-Risk Detainee Determination Process.....14

4.3 General Detention Procedures.....14

4.4 Restraints Procedures15

4.5 Electronic System(s) of Record.....15

4.6 Hold Room Monitoring.....16

4.7 Hold Room Standards16

4.8 Consular Contact and List of Legal Service Providers16

4.9 Telephones16

4.10 Medical17

4.11 Hygiene.....17

4.12 Bedding17

4.13 Food and Beverage18

4.14 Drinking Water18

4.15 Restroom Facilities.....18

4.16 Open Area Security.....18

5.0 AT-RISK POPULATIONS 19

5.1 General19

5.2 UAC Screenings.....19

5.3 Documentation19

5.4 Transport20

5.5 Search20

5.6 Detention.....22

5.7 Use of Restraints23

6.0 SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMIZATION 24

7.0 PERSONAL PROPERTY 26

7.1 General26

7.2 Processing and Storage of Detainees' Personal Property26

7.3 Notice to Detainees27

7.4 Possessions Kept on the Detainee27

7.5 Medications.....27

7.6 Identification Documents.....27

8.0 DEFINITIONS 28

FOREWORD FROM THE COMMISSIONER

I am announcing the implementation of an agency-wide policy that sets forth the first nationwide standards which govern CBP's interaction with detained individuals. This policy continues our commitment to the safety, security and care of those in our custody. The policy, titled U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS), is the result of collaborative work among various offices.

The new policy document is grounded firmly in the experience and policies of the Office of Field Operations and the United States Border Patrol. It incorporates best practices developed in the field, and it reflects key legal and regulatory requirements. In addition to transport, escort, detention and search provisions, TEDS also includes requirements related to: sexual abuse and assault prevention and response; care of at-risk individuals in custody; and personal property.

I commend the many offices across CBP and DHS who worked together to produce this important policy document.

 R. Gil Kerlikowske

Commissioner

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

AUTHORITIES / REFERENCES

Authorities/References (including, but not limited to, the following): 19 United States Code (USC) §§ 482, 1461, 1581, 1582, 1589a; Title 8 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 232, 235, 236, and 287; 6 CFR Part 115; 79 FR 13100 (Standards To Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Sexual Abuse and Assault in Confinement Facilities); The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); Personal Search Handbook, CIS HB 3300-04B revised July 2004; Use of Force Policy, Guidelines and Procedures Handbook, HB 4500-01C, revised May 2014; Motor Vehicle Management Handbook, HB 5200-14B, revised June 2014; Occupational Safety and Health Handbook, HB 5200-08B, revised September 2012; Secure Detention, Transport and Escort Procedures at Ports of Entry, 3340-030B, August 8, 2008; The Law of Arrest, Search, and Seizure Manual, M-69; Enforcement Standards – Body Searches, May 28, 1997; Hold Rooms and Short Term Custody, OBP 50/10.2-P; CBP Policy on Nondiscrimination in Law Enforcement Activities and all other Administered Programs, February 6, 2014; CBP Zero-Tolerance Policy, March 11, 2015.

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS

1.1 SAFETY DURING CBP OPERATIONS

The safety of CBP employees, detainees, and the public is paramount during all aspects of CBP operations.

1.2 INTEGRITY AND PROFESSIONALISM

CBP employees must speak and act with the utmost integrity and professionalism. CBP employees must conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on CBP at all times.

1.3 ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY RELATED TO SEXUAL ABUSE

CBP has a zero tolerance policy prohibiting all forms of sexual abuse of individuals in CBP custody, including in detention facilities, during transport, and during processing.

1.4 NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

CBP employees must treat all individuals with dignity and respect. CBP employees will perform their duties in a non-discriminatory manner, with respect to all forms of protected status under federal law, regulation, Executive Order, or policy, with full respect for individual rights including equal protection under the law, due process, freedom of speech, and religion, freedom from excessive force, and freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.

1.5 RELIGIOUS SENSITIVITY

Without compromising officer/agent safety, officers/agents should remain cognizant of an individual's religious beliefs while accomplishing an enforcement action in a dignified and respectful manner.

1.6 TREATMENT OF JUVENILES

Officers/Agents will consider the best interest of the juvenile at all decision points beginning at the first encounter and continuing through processing, detention, transfer, or repatriation. Officers/Agents should recognize that juveniles experience situations differently than adults (see Section 5.0).

1.7 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS AND LANGUAGE ACCESS

Reasonable accommodations must be made for a detainee's known or reported mental, physical and/or other special needs consistent with safety, and security requirements. All instructions and relevant information must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend.

1.8 DURATION OF DETENTION

Every effort must be made to promptly transfer, transport, process, release, or repatriate detainees as appropriate according to each operational office's policies and procedures, and as operationally feasible.

1.9 FAMILY UNITY

CBP will maintain family unity to the greatest extent operationally feasible, absent a legal requirement or an articulable safety or security concern that requires separation.

2.0 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT STANDARDS

For transport and escort standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.4. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

2.1 VEHICLE STANDARDS

Safety and Compliance: CBP vehicles used for transporting detainees must be properly equipped, maintained and operated. Additionally, these vehicles must comply with safety inspection requirements in accordance with applicable federal and state law.

Vehicle Interiors: CBP vehicle interiors must be kept as clean as operationally feasible.

Search for Weapons, Dangerous Items and Contraband: All CBP vehicles, including the confinement space and the immediate area surrounding the confinement space, must be searched prior to and following each transport to ensure that no weapons, dangerous items (including items that could be used for suicide), or contraband are present.

2.2 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on detainees during transport must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

2.3 TRANSPORT COMMUNICATION

Officers/Agents transporting detainees must follow established communication procedures especially as they relate to juveniles, females, and other at-risk populations.

2.4 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT ASSESSMENT

Assessment: Prior to transport or escort, officers/agents must conduct a detainee transport assessment to evaluate each detainee's safety, known or reported medical or mental health issues and level of risk to themselves, other detainees, and staff based on the information available at the time of the assessment. Officers/Agents assigned transport or escort duties must be informed of any known adverse assessment pertaining to a detainee being transported or escorted.

At-Risk Indicator: If a transport assessment indicates that a detainee could be an at-risk detainee (see Section 4.2), officers/agents must exercise particular care during transport and escort.

2.5 TRANSPORTING AND ESCORTING OFFICER/AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Compliance: Officers/Agents must comply with all operational office's policies and procedures pertaining to the use of government vehicles as articulated in the most recent Motor Vehicle Management Handbook, and must operate vehicles in accordance with all appropriate traffic laws and regulations.

Pat-down Search: No detainee will be transported or escorted without the officer/agent conducting a pat-down search of the detainee, except when exigent circumstances pose a safety hazard or danger to the officer/agent, detainee, or public.

Vehicle Security: Officers/Agents must secure the vehicle before leaving it unattended. This includes removing the keys from the ignition.

Unattended Detainees: Officers/Agents must not leave detainees unattended in a vehicle.

Vehicle Inspection: At the beginning and end of each shift, a physical inspection of the vehicle's confinement area is required.

Authorized Attire: Officers/Agents must follow the operational office's policies and procedures related to attire. Badges and nameplates should be worn on the outermost uniform garment and be visible to the public when practicable.

Medical Issues: Officers/Agents must be alert to

medical symptoms such as coughing, fever, diarrhea, rashes or emaciation, in addition to obvious wounds, injuries, cuts, bruising or bleeding, heat related injury or illness, and dehydration. Any observed or reported injury or illness must be reported, and appropriate medical care must be provided or sought in a timely manner.

Detainee Distress: In addition to verbal communication, officers/agents must be alert to non-verbal cues exhibited by detainees that might indicate that the detainee is in mental or physical distress. This might include expressions of suicidal thoughts, hallucinations, or other signs of disorientation.

2.6 GROUND TRANSPORTATION AND ESCORT STANDARDS

Transport Determination: In determining the number of officers/agents and vehicles that are required for a particular transport, the transport assessment, duration of travel, destination, and other appropriate factors must be considered.

Unsecured Vehicles: Using an unsecured vehicle to transport detainees should be avoided; however, operational circumstances may require officers/agents to use an unsecured vehicle to transport a detainee.

Gender of Transporting/Escorting Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, transport/escort must be conducted by two officers/agents with at least one being of the same gender or gender identity as the detainee(s).

Criminals: Whenever operationally feasible, detainees who are in CBP custody for a non-immigration criminal offense, or who are known to have a violent criminal history, must be separated from other detainees when being transported. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis based on family unity.

Personal Property Access: No baggage, luggage, parcel, or personal property shall be accessible to detainees during transport unless the items have been thoroughly searched by officers/agents and determined to present no risk to officers/agents or

any detainee. When exigent circumstances pose a safety hazard or danger to an officer/agent, detainee, or member of the public that require a delay in searching personal property, a search must be conducted as soon as practicable.

Seatbelts: All CBP employees in all seats of any motor vehicle used on official business must have their seatbelt properly fastened at all times when the vehicle is in motion. This includes CBP-owned and leased vehicles and rental vehicles operated by CBP employees while in temporary duty or travel status. Detainees should always be in seatbelts if available in the vehicle.

Safety and Security: Officers/Agents must maintain a clear view of immediate confinement areas to the extent permitted by the transport vehicle, and remain alert to behavior that could jeopardize the safety and security of the officers/agents, detainees, and the public. In the event a transport vehicle contains more than one officer/agent, the secondary officer/agent is responsible for detainee oversight during transport.

Meals: Meals and snacks will be made available during any transfer that exceeds six hours for juveniles and eight hours for adults.

Temperature: Officers/Agents should maintain vehicle temperature within a reasonable and comfortable range for both detainees and officers/agents. Under no circumstances will officers/agents use temperature controls in a punitive manner.

2.7 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

Prior to transporting detainees, officers/agents must conduct an air transportation assessment. The evaluation must include the detainees' potential risk for flight or escape, behavior, medical condition, and if a request for accompanying medical personnel should be made, based on the information available at the time of the assessment.

2.8 MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

If officers/agents suspect that a detainee has an observed or reported medical condition, such as a contagious disease, appropriate protective precautions must be taken and any required

notifications made according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

In cases where a detainee expresses, either verbally or symptomatically, a desire to harm themselves, officers/agents should maintain a line of sight with the individual at all times.

2.9 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS DURING TRANSPORT

Operational offices will establish a written policy to address emergency situations. This policy must direct local offices, ports or stations to establish written procedures for transporting staff to follow in an en-route emergency and proper documentation procedures after such an emergency.

It is understood that based on the totality of the circumstances, different officers/agents may have different responses to the same situation, any of which may be both reasonable and necessary. Actions taken during an emergency situation must reflect the totality of the circumstances surrounding the situation, including the presence of imminent danger to the officers/agents or others.

At a minimum these policies and procedures must include the following situations and actions:

Imminent Loss of Life: If an emergency situation is life-threatening, officers/agents will take immediate action to address the situation and make appropriate notifications.

Unconscious or Unresponsive Detainee: If a detainee becomes unconscious or unresponsive during transport, officers/agents will immediately request emergency medical services, and render aid. If a detainee is pronounced dead by qualified medical personnel, officers/agents must make appropriate notifications.

Illness or Injury: If a detainee becomes ill or injured prior to boarding the vehicle or while in transit, officers/agents must alert the receiving office. If deemed appropriate, emergency medical services must be notified.

External Threat: Officers/Agents should request immediate assistance and take appropriate action to mitigate the situation. If the vehicle is incapacitated, officers/agents will do everything possible to protect

the safety of everyone in the vehicle.

Escape: In the event of an escape, pursuit of the escapee by officers/agents should only be conducted when it does not jeopardize the security of the remaining detainees or members of the public. Officers/Agents must notify appropriate law enforcement agencies with a description of the subject and known biographic data and make appropriate notifications.

Fire: In case of a vehicle fire, officers/agents must immediately stop the vehicle and evacuate the detainees in a safe and orderly fashion. Officers/Agents are responsible for maintaining accountability of all detainees and requesting assistance from the local fire department and law enforcement agency.

Natural Disasters: In the event of a natural disaster, officers/agents must contact the appropriate authorities to assess current conditions along the planned route. If driving conditions are unlikely to improve, transport must be delayed until the emergency has passed. If officers/agents are in transit and a natural disaster occurs, officers/agents must stop the vehicle in a safe area, take appropriate actions for the safety and security of all employees and detainees, make appropriate notifications, and await further instructions. Should it become necessary to exit the vehicle, the detainees must be maintained in a safe area. Officers/Agents must maintain a heightened state of alertness for the duration of the emergency. When the emergency has passed, the officers/agents must return all detainees to the vehicle while ensuring accountability of all detainees.

Traffic Accident: In the event of a traffic accident involving the transport vehicle, officers/agents must secure the area, obtain medical assistance for anyone who may be injured, and request assistance from the appropriate law enforcement agency. Officers/Agents must make appropriate notifications.

Vehicle Failure: If a vehicle develops serious mechanical problems en route, officers/agents will take appropriate actions for the safety and security of all detainees and make appropriate notifications.

Disturbances by Detainees: If a detainee becomes violent or creates a disturbance that affects their or another individual's safety and security, officers/agents will take appropriate action to de-escalate the situation, and make appropriate notifications.

2.10 TRANSFER OF DETAINEE DOCUMENTS AND MEDICATION

When transferring a detainee, officers/agents must ensure that all appropriate documentation accompanies the detainee including all appropriate medical records and medication as required by the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.0 SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS

For search standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.5. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

3.1 REQUIREMENTS

Legal Authority and Standards: All searches must be conducted under the appropriate legal authority and standards. Officers/Agents must be diligent in their efforts to protect a detainee's legal rights and treat detainees with respect, dignity, and an appropriate level of privacy.

Decision to Search: Officers/Agents must consider the totality of the circumstances and articulable factors when making a decision to search.

Privacy: Recognizing the potential intrusiveness of these searches on an individual's sense of privacy, searches must be conducted only with the proper legal authority and justification, with due recognition and deference for the human dignity of those being searched, and in accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Conduct of Search: Searches must be conducted in a professional, thorough, and reasonable manner, consistent with the type of search required. In no case should any complaint, threat of complaint, or physical resistance result in a detainee not being searched, or being searched less thoroughly than is warranted by the circumstances.

Documentation: Each operational office determines search documentation requirements. However, all strip searches, X-ray searches, body cavity searches, and monitored bowel movements (MBM) must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. The report must contain the reason for the search, results of the search, a description of any contraband recovered, who conducted the search, and who authorized the search.

3.2 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on detainees during the search process must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with

the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

3.3 COMMUNICATION

All search instructions must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend. For safety reasons, an explanation of an immediate pat-down for weapons or dangerous objects may be conducted after the search. Officers/Agents will explain the search process, in general terms, as the search progresses.

3.4 GENDER OF SEARCHING OFFICER/AGENT

Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search or that are present at a medical examination, must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched.

Cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches must not be conducted except in exigent circumstances including consideration of officer safety, or when performed by medical practitioners. When officers/agents of the opposite gender perform a strip search or are present at a medical examination such as a body cavity search, MBM, or X-ray, it is mandatory that two officers/agents be present.

3.5 MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Officers/Agents have a responsibility to safeguard detainees during a search. If there is any observed or reported indication that the detainee is injured or in any way may require medical treatment, appropriate medical care must be provided or sought in a timely manner.

3.6 PAT-DOWN SEARCH

Immediate Pat-down/Terry Frisk: An immediate pat-down or Terry frisk is an external search necessary to ensure officer safety. The scope of an immediate pat-down must be limited to those areas on a detainee where an officer/agent suspects a weapon or dangerous object may be concealed. There may be cases where it is necessary to search the entire detainee to ensure a weapon and/or dangerous object is not present. This may include the removal of a detainee's shoes to ensure there is no weapon present, but not the removal for the purpose of checking for merchandise (including contraband).

Search Incident to Arrest: An external search incident to a lawful arrest includes a search for both dangerous weapons and evidence. The facts and circumstances surrounding an arrest will dictate the degree of intrusiveness necessary to properly conduct the search.

Non-search Related Examinations: For the purposes of this policy, examinations of detainees conducted by officers/agents for the documentation of illness, injury, tattoos, or other identifying markings do not constitute a search. This includes examinations that involve the manipulation of or removal of a detainee's clothes or garments except to the extent that such manipulation reveals breasts, buttocks, or genitalia.

3.7 STRIP SEARCH

General: A strip search requires a person to remove or arrange some or all clothing to permit a visual inspection of the person's breasts, buttocks, or genitalia related to searches for contraband.

Supervisory Approval: Officers/Agents must obtain supervisory approval authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures before conducting a strip search. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Strip Search Documentation: All strip searches, the reason for the search, and the authorizing supervisor must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Privacy: All strip searches must be conducted in a manner and location that provides the greatest degree of privacy possible. The number of officers/

agents present must be limited to the minimum number needed to conduct and witness the search.

Strip Search Conduct: Generally during a strip search, the detainee being searched should remove their own clothing unless they refuse to cooperate. Officers/Agents should not touch the detainee during a strip search unless the detainee refuses to remove any article of clothing or otherwise impedes the officer/agent in the performance of their duties. In those rare instances where an officer/agent is required to touch a detainee or remove clothing, the circumstances must be documented.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the search process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Search of Clothing: Each article of clothing that is removed must be thoroughly searched by the officer/agent.

Search of Prosthetic Devices: Removal of prosthetic devices such as an artificial limb is considered to be part of a strip search. If there is reasonable suspicion that contraband may be concealed within the device, the detainee being searched should remove the device if they can do so without medical assistance. If they cannot, or refuse to do so, the officer/agent must seek the assistance of medical personnel.

Search of Casts: Removal of a cast is considered to be part of a strip search. If there is reasonable suspicion that contraband may be concealed within a cast, officers/agents must take the detainee to a medical facility to have the cast X-rayed and/or removed. Under no circumstances will a cast be probed or removed by an officer/agent while it is attached to a detainee's body.

Search of Splints: Splints that are not able to be removed by the detainee should be removed by a medical practitioner such as a credentialed EMT. If there is any concern for the safety of the detainee, this should be done at a medical facility.

Objects in the Rectal Cavity: Officers/Agents should not ask a detainee to remove an object from the rectal cavity or attempt to remove it themselves. If there is reasonable suspicion that the detainee is carrying contraband in the rectal cavity, officers/

agents must consult and receive approval from a supervisor, and immediately proceed to a medical facility for a body cavity search conducted by a medical practitioner. Further action must be consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Objects in the Vaginal Cavity: If an object in the vaginal cavity is detected and it is reasonably suspected that the object may contain contraband, officers/agents must stop the search and consult a supervisor. If the supervisor concurs that reasonable suspicion exists, the supervisor may authorize the officer/agent to ask the detainee to voluntarily remove the object. If the detainee refuses to voluntarily remove the object, officers/agents must consult and receive approval from a supervisor, and immediately proceed to a medical facility for a body cavity search conducted by a medical practitioner. Further action must be consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.8 BODY CAVITY SEARCH

General: A body cavity search is any internal search consisting of the visual or physical intrusion into the rectal or vaginal cavity.

Medical Practitioner and Medical Facility

Requirement: Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting physically intrusive body cavity searches. This type of body cavity search should be conducted only under the most exceptional circumstances, and only by medical practitioners at a medical facility.

Supervisory Approval for Body Cavity Searches:

Body cavity searches will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of a Body Cavity Search: All body cavity searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. In the case of more physically intrusive body cavity searches, the name of the medical

facility where the search was performed must also be documented in the appropriate electronic system (s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the search process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Use of Restroom: When a detainee who is suspected of internally carrying contraband requests to use the restroom prior to being taken to a medical facility, the detainee will be escorted to a restroom without flushable toilet facilities.

Prohibition on Observation: Only medical practitioners may observe a physically intrusive body cavity search. Officers/Agents may be in the room only for the purposes of corroborating any evidence found and to provide safety and security. Officers/Agents are prohibited from serving as a medical witness (standby).

Negative Results Determination: When a medical practitioner has determined that foreign objects are not present via a body cavity search and that no further medical treatment is required, the detainee must be immediately transported back to the CBP facility, unless the CBP supervisor determines that additional actions should be taken.

Inconclusive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner deems the body cavity search inconclusive, a decision must be made by the CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel to determine the next appropriate steps.

Positive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner believes that the body cavity search indicates the presence of foreign objects, a CBP supervisor must be notified to approve the detention of the detainee for further medical treatment, consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.9 MEDICAL X-RAYS

General: An X-ray search is an internal search consisting of the use of a medical X-ray by medical practitioners to determine the presence of contraband within the body.

Supervisory Approval: An X-ray search will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor

authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of an X-Ray Search: All x-ray searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, the name of the medical facility, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Medical Practitioner and Medical Facility

Requirement: Medical practitioners will conduct the X-ray search at a medical facility. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting X-ray examinations or utilizing any CBP equipment to conduct an X-ray examination. Only qualified medical practitioners may read and interpret the X-ray.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that an overview of the X-ray process, including a request for consent, is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Consent: Consent to search must be freely and voluntarily given as it relates to X-rays before the X-ray is administered. Involuntary X-ray searches require a court order. Involuntary X-ray searches will be conducted only under the most extraordinary circumstances, and never on detainees who are pregnant or a detainee who refuses to have a pregnancy test after having been determined by medical personnel to require a pregnancy test.

Pregnancy Test: When a detainee is taken to a medical facility for an X-ray search, medical personnel will determine if a pregnancy test is required prior to an X-ray. If medical personnel determine a pregnancy test is necessary and the detainee refuses the pregnancy test, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel.

Revocation of Consent: A detainee may revoke consent for an X-ray search at any time, even at the medical facility. The revocation may be verbal or by actions. If the detainee revokes consent, officers/agents must immediately inform the medical practitioner to stop the X-ray search based on the

revocation of consent and notify their supervisor. Revocation of consent must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of records.

Negative Results Determination: When a medical practitioner has determined that foreign objects are not present in the body and that no further medical treatment is required, the detainee must be immediately transported back to the CBP facility, unless the CBP supervisor determines that additional actions should be taken.

Inconclusive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner deems the X-ray inconclusive, a decision must be made by the CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel to determine the next appropriate steps.

Positive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner believes that the X-ray indicates the presence of foreign objects, a CBP supervisor must be notified to approve the detention of the detainee for further medical treatment, consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.10 MONITORED BOWEL MOVEMENT (MBM) SEARCH

General: An MBM search is an internal search consisting of detaining a suspect, under close observation, to permit time for a swallowed object to be expelled by the body through natural means. The MBM involves both an extended period of detention coupled with close observation of the detainee and inspection of all fecal material, and may be necessary where the detainee refuses to submit to an examination to confirm the existence of swallowed contraband or where such examination is not considered medically appropriate. Prior to the detainee being transported to a medical facility, he or she may be placed in a CBP hold room or other designated area without flushable toilet facilities.

Medical Supervision and Medical Facility

Requirement: Because of the danger that internally swallowed or stuffed drug containers may rupture, the detainee must be taken to a medical facility as soon as possible and placed under medical supervision (with appropriate security) to minimize possible injury. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting MBM. MBM must not be conducted at CBP facilities.

Supervisory Approval: Officers/Agents must obtain supervisory approval authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures before a detainee undergoes an MBM. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of an MBM Search: All MBM searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, the name of the medical facility, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that an overview of the MBM process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

3.11 MEDICAL TREATMENT AND AUTHORITY AT A MEDICAL FACILITY

Medical Decision Making: Once a detainee is at a medical facility, medical practitioners make all medical decisions which may include medical release or fitness for travel. Officers/Agents have no authority over the detainee's medical treatment, but remain responsible for enforcement decisions regarding the detainee.

Officer/Agent Medical Prohibition: Except for assistance with lifesaving emergency medical care which they feel comfortable rendering and are trained to render, officers/agents will not administer medical techniques or medications, unless they are qualified emergency medical technicians or paramedics rendering care.

Medical Treatment Protocols: While medical treatment is based on the local standard of care and at the discretion of the medical practitioner, recommended medical treatment protocols from the DHS Chief Medical Officer are available.

4.0 SECURE DETENTION STANDARDS

For detention standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.6. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

4.1 DURATION OF DETENTION

Detainees should generally not be held for longer than 72 hours in CBP hold rooms or holding facilities. Every effort must be made to hold detainees for the least amount of time required for their processing, transfer, release, or repatriation as appropriate and as operationally feasible.

4.2 AT-RISK DETAINEE DETERMINATION PROCESS

Before placing any detainees together in a hold room or holding facility, officers/agents shall assess the information before them to determine if the detainee may be considered an at-risk detainee, or at risk of posing a threat to others. This assessment will include:

- Whether the detainee has or demonstrates a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- Whether the detainee has an observed or reported serious physical/mental injury or illness;
- The age of the detainee;
- Whether the detainee is pregnant or nursing;
- The physical build and appearance of the detainee;
- The detainee's own stated concerns about his or her physical safety;
- Whether the detainee has self-identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- Whether the detainee has self-identified as having previously experienced sexual victimization;
- The detainee's risk of being sexually abused by other detainees;
- Whether a detainee may be sexually abusive toward other detainees; and
- Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated or detained (this should include the nature of the detainee's criminal or violent history, and/or gang affiliation, and whether the detainee has any convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child).

Privacy: Efforts should be taken to ensure that all assessments are conducted in a way that provides detainees the greatest level of privacy possible. All CBP facilities must implement appropriate controls on the dissemination of private and/or sensitive information provided by detainees under this section. Officers/Agents will disclose this information only to those personnel with a need to know according to the operational office's policies and procedures. If the information obtained under this section is maintained in a Privacy Act compliant system of records, the information may be disclosed pursuant to the routine uses identified in the applicable System of Records Notice.

4.3 GENERAL DETENTION PROCEDURES

Medical Issues: Upon a detainee's entry into any CBP hold room, officers/agents must ask detainees about, and visually inspect for any sign of injury, illness, or physical or mental health concerns and question the detainee about any prescription medications. Observed or reported injuries or illnesses should be communicated to a supervisor, documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record, and appropriate medical care should be provided or sought in a timely manner.

Medical Precautions: If officers/agents suspect that a detainee has an observed or reported medical condition, such as a contagious disease, appropriate protective precautions must be taken and any required notifications made according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Search: Detainees must be searched for weapons and contraband prior to being placed in a CBP hold room.

Gender of Searching Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search or that are present at a medical examination must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched. Cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches must not be conducted except in exigent circumstances including consideration of officer/agent safety, or when performed by medical practitioners.

Safety and Security Reporting: During shift change officers/agents must convey all known information of vulnerabilities, escape risks, criminal background or involvement, and/or violence to oncoming officers/agents.

Gender Segregation: Male and female adult detainees will be segregated at all times when in hold rooms. Particular care should be afforded to at-risk populations, including transgender and intersex detainees. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis, based on family unity.

Juvenile/Adult Segregation: Detainees under the age of 18 years will not be held with adult detainees, unless the adult is an immediate relative or legal guardian responsible for the care and custody of the juvenile, and no other adult detainees are present in the area. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis, based on family unity.

Family Units: Generally, family units with juveniles should not be separated. When it is necessary to separate juveniles from the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s), officers/agents must follow their operational office's policies and procedures and appropriate legal requirements. In circumstances where family units must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Evacuation Plan: Every CBP facility will have an evacuation plan that is posted in the processing area. The supervisor is responsible for ensuring that all staff members are familiar with evacuation procedures.

4.4 RESTRAINTS PROCEDURES

General: The use of restraints on detainees during detention must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. Detainees who are restrained must be monitored at all times. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

4.5 ELECTRONIC SYSTEM(S) OF RECORD

All custodial actions, notifications, and transports that occur after the detainee has been received into a CBP facility must be accurately recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable. The electronic system(s) of record must contain the information listed below:

- Name of the person detained
- Country of birth (COB)
- Date of birth (DOB)
- Date and time placed into a hold room or unattended secure area
- Date and time removed from a hold room or unattended secure area
- Reason detained
- Officer's/Agent's name
- Supervisor's name
- Final disposition

Whenever possible, the electronic system(s) of record should also include any of the following that apply:

- Personal belongings secured, receipted, and/or returned
- Screened for trafficking (yes/no)
- Telephone use
- Language services provided and language spoken if other than English or Spanish (including services provided to the hearing impaired)
- Medical care requested/provided/declined
- Detainee's receipt of list of legal services providers
- Bedding provided/declined
- Meals provided/meals refused
- Visual and/or verbal checks completed
- Showers, if provided
- Transporting agency, personnel identification, and mode of transportation
- Date/time departing the facility

In the event that the appropriate electronic system is inoperable, paper logs must be used until the electronic system is operational. Any information recorded on paper logs must be entered into the appropriate electronic system(s) of record once the system is available.

4.6 HOLD ROOM MONITORING

Supervision and Inspections: Officers/Agents must closely supervise hold rooms when in use.

Monitoring must occur in a regular and frequent manner. In hold rooms with visual limitations, a physical check is required. Direct supervision and control of detainees must be maintained at all facilities that do not have secure areas.

Non-24 Hour Holding Facilities: Prior to the closing of any hold room facility that does not operate on a 24 hour basis, a physical inspection of the hold room is required.

Checks: Officers/Agents will physically check hold rooms on a regular and frequent manner, according to each operational office's policies and procedures. Physical inspections must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable.

Privacy: Officers/Agents will enable detainees to shower (where showers are available), perform bodily functions, and change clothing without being viewed by staff of the opposite gender, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks or is otherwise appropriate in connection with a medical examination or MBM under medical supervision.

Officer/Agent Hold Room Entry: Officers/Agents of the opposite gender will announce their presence when entering an area where detainees are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks.

Use of Restrooms: If restrooms are not available in the secure area, supervisors must ensure that an officer/agent is within visible or audible range of the secure area to allow detainees to access restrooms upon request.

Voyeurism: Officers/Agents must not engage in any act of voyeurism.

4.7 HOLD ROOM STANDARDS

Capacity: Every effort must be made to ensure that hold rooms house no more detainees than prescribed by the operational office's policies and

procedures. Capacity may only be exceeded with supervisory approval. However, under no circumstances should the maximum occupancy rate, as set by the fire marshal, be exceeded.

Hold Room Checks: Regular hold room checks should be conducted and recorded to ensure proper occupancy levels, safety, hygiene, and the availability of drinking water. Such checks should be recorded in the appropriate electronic systems of record as soon as practicable.

Weapons and Tampering: Hold rooms will be regularly inspected for evidence of tampering and must be cleared of all items that could be used to facilitate an escape, or as a weapon to do bodily harm to the detainee or others.

Cleanliness: All facilities or hold rooms used to hold detainees must be regularly and professionally cleaned and sanitized. Officers/Agents or detainees will not be expected nor required to perform such tasks.

Use of Tobacco Products: Use of tobacco products by detainees is strictly prohibited in hold rooms.

Temperature Controls: When it is within CBP control, officers/agents should maintain hold room temperature within a reasonable and comfortable range for both detainees and officers/agents. Under no circumstances will officers/agents use temperature controls in a punitive manner.

4.8 CONSULAR CONTACT AND LIST OF LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

As appropriate, detainees must be advised of their right to consular access in a language or manner the detainee comprehends. If requested by a detainee, consular contact will be afforded as soon as operationally feasible. Detainees referred for removal proceedings shall be provided with a list of legal service providers and their contact information.

4.9 TELEPHONES

Officers/Agents must grant detainees telephone access per the operational office's policies and procedures and may, at their discretion, grant telephone access to any detainee even if not required. Detainees who wish to make other than a

local call must use a calling card or call collect. Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) must be offered use of a telephone.

4.10 MEDICAL

Medical Emergencies: Emergency medical services will be called immediately in the event of a medical emergency (e.g., heart attack, difficulty breathing) and the call will be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. Officers/Agents must notify the shift supervisor of all medical emergencies as soon as possible after contacting emergency services.

Contagious Disease: If an officer/agent suspects or a detainee reports that a detainee may have a contagious disease, the detainee should be separated whenever operationally feasible, and all other appropriate precautions must be taken and required notifications made, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Medication: Except for assistance with lifesaving emergency medical care which they feel comfortable rendering and are trained to render, officers/agents will not administer medical techniques, medications, or preparations unless they are qualified emergency medical technicians or paramedics rendering care. Medication prescribed in the United States, validated by a medical professional if not U.S.-prescribed, or in the detainee's possession during general processing in a properly identified container with the specific dosage indicated, must be self-administered under the supervision of an officer/agent. If a detainee is unable to self-administer their medications due to age or disability, officers/agents may assist the detainee. All detainee refusals of prescribed medication or medical assistance must be noted in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Non U.S.-Prescribed Medication: Any detainee, not in general processing, with non U.S.-prescribed medication, should have the medication validated by a medical professional, or should be taken in a timely manner to a medical practitioner to obtain an equivalent U.S. prescription. Exceptions to this requirement may only be made by a supervisor in collaboration with a medical professional and based on expected duration of detention and/or elective

nature of the medication. If such an exception is made, it must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Emergency Medical Services Transfer: If a detainee is transferred by emergency medical services for further medical treatment, at least one officer/agent shall escort or follow the emergency vehicle and remain with the detainee until medical authorities determine whether the situation will require hospitalization or continued medical care.

Hospitalization: If the detainee is hospitalized, officers/agents will follow their operational office's policies and procedures, and document the hospitalization in the appropriate electronic system (s) of record. At a minimum, the discharge summary, treatment plans, and prescribed medications from any medical evaluation should accompany the detainee upon transfer or repatriation.

Health Information Privacy: A detainee's private health/medical information must be protected, and disseminated only to those personnel with a legitimate need to know, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

4.11 HYGIENE

Basic Hygiene Items: Detainees must be provided with basic personal hygiene items, consistent with short term detention and safety and security needs. Families with small children will also have access to diapers and baby wipes.

Showers: Reasonable efforts will be made to provide showers, soap, and a clean towel to detainees who are approaching 72 hours in detention.

Restrooms: Detainees using the restroom will have access to toiletry items, such as toilet paper and sanitary napkins. Whenever operationally feasible, soap may be made available.

4.12 BEDDING

Clean bedding must be provided to juveniles. When available, clean blankets must be provided to adult detainees upon request.

4.13 FOOD AND BEVERAGE

General: Food and water should never be used as a reward, or withheld as punishment. Food provided must be in edible condition (not frozen, expired or spoiled).

Meal Timeframe: Adult detainees, whether in a hold room or not, will be provided with food at regularly scheduled meal times. All meal service must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. For juvenile meal timeframes, see Section 5.6.

Snack Timeframe: Adult detainees, whether in a hold room or not, will be provided with snacks between regularly scheduled meal times. For juvenile snack timeframes, see Section 5.6.

Requests: When an adult detainee requests a snack or food before the next food service, officers/agents may grant the request on the basis of the circumstances.

Dietary Restrictions: Officers/Agents should remain cognizant of a detainee's religious or other dietary restrictions.

4.14 DRINKING WATER

Functioning drinking fountains or clean drinking water along with clean drinking cups must always be available to detainees.

4.15 RESTROOM FACILITIES

Restroom Facilities: Restroom accommodations will be available to all detainees and a reasonable amount of privacy will be ensured. If the detainee is suspected of being an internal carrier, restroom use may be monitored.

Privacy: Officers/Agents must make a reasonable effort to afford privacy to all detainees of the opposite gender consistent with the prohibition on voyeurism.

4.16 OPEN AREA SECURITY

Additional caution must be exercised to ensure the safety of the public and staff in open areas. Officers/Agents working in or transiting this area must exercise due diligence to safeguard their firearms and other weapons. Staff must also ensure that all

potential egress points are utilized in a manner that reduces escape risk.

5.0 AT-RISK POPULATIONS

The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

5.1 GENERAL

At-Risk Populations: Individuals in the custody of CBP who may require additional care or oversight, who may include: juveniles; UAC; pregnant individuals; those known to be on life-sustaining or life-saving medical treatment; those at higher risk of sexual abuse (including but not limited to gender nonconforming, intersex, and transgender); reported victims of sexual abuse; those who have identified mental, physical or developmental disabilities; those of advanced age; or family units.

General Standard: CBP staff will treat all at-risk populations with dignity, respect and special concern for their particular vulnerability.

Reasonable Accommodations: Reasonable accommodations must be made for at-risk detainees with known or reported mental and/or physical disabilities, in accordance with security and safety needs and all applicable laws and regulations.

Hold Room Supervision: Officers/Agents will physically check hold rooms on a regular and frequent manner, according to each operational office's policies and procedures. Physical inspections must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable.

Communication: Extra efforts may be required to ensure an at-risk detainee's ability to comprehend officer/agent instructions, questions and applicable forms (such as age and/or developmentally appropriate communication, translation/interpretation services).

Detainees with Communication Disabilities: Officers/Agents should take steps to communicate with detainees who have communication disabilities (e.g., detainees who are hearing impaired, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities) in an effective manner, utilizing available auxiliary aides and services, such as access to in-person, telephonic, or video interpretive services.

Detainee Age: If a detainee presents themselves as a juvenile, they will be treated as a juvenile, until established otherwise. If a detainee presents themselves as an adult they will be processed as an adult, unless a preponderance of evidence indicates they are a juvenile, in which case they will be treated as a juvenile.

Release of At-Risk Detainees: Officers/Agents must not release an at-risk detainee to any person or entity that officers/agents have reason to believe may harm or neglect the at-risk detainee.

Personal Property and Legal Papers – Juveniles: All personal property (including any U.S.-prescribed medications) and legal papers that are in the juvenile's possession, or are served upon the juvenile during processing, must accompany the juvenile upon transfer to any other agency or facility.

5.2 UAC SCREENINGS

In addition to the at-risk determination process in Section 4.2, CBP will ensure that all UAC will be screened for the following:

- Credible Fear determination;
- Human trafficking victimization; and
- Ability to make an independent decision.

A reasonable effort must be made to afford privacy to UAC during screening.

5.3 DOCUMENTATION

All custodial actions, notifications, and transports that occur after the at-risk detainee has been received into a CBP facility must be accurately recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable. The electronic system of record must contain the information listed below:

- Name of the person detained
- Country of birth (COB)
- Date of birth (DOB)
- Date and time placed into unattended secure area
- Date and time removed from unattended secure area
- Reason detained
- Apprehending officer's/agent's name
- Processing officer's/agent's name
- Supervisor's name

Personal belongings secured, receipted, and/or returned
 Screened for trafficking (yes/no)
 Telephone use, including the identity and/or relationship of the person contacted
 Language services provided and language spoken if other than English or Spanish
 Reasonable medical care requested/provided/declined
 Detainee receipt of list of legal services providers
 Bedding provided/declined
 Meals provided/meals refused
 Visual and/or verbal checks completed
 Showers, if provided
 Hospitalizations
 Any U.S. medications prescribed
 Transporting agency, and mode of transportation
 Date/time departing the station
 Time in and time out of each CBP facility
 Required forms provided
 Date/time of notice to ICE FOJC (if applicable)
 Date/time of notice to ORR (if applicable)
 Date/time of response from ICE FOJC (if applicable)
 Date/time of response from ORR (if applicable)
 Date/time of placement in ORR custody (if applicable)
 Final disposition

Electronic Systems of Record: Documentation must be maintained for all detainees placed in CBP hold rooms in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. In the event that the electronic system is inoperable, paper logs must be used until the electronic system is operational. Any information recorded on paper logs must be entered into the appropriate electronic system(s) of record once the system is available.

5.4 TRANSPORT

Gender of Transporting Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, the transporting of at-risk detainees must be conducted by two officers/agents with at least one officer/agent of the same gender or gender identity as the detainee. When transporting at-risk detainees of the opposite gender or gender identity, transportation staff must call in their time of departure and odometer reading, and then do so

again upon arrival, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Transport of Family Units and Adult Females:

Whenever operationally feasible, family units and adult females must be separated from unrelated adult males by separate passenger compartments, an empty row of seats, or transported separately. During scheduled transport, family units and adult females must be separated from unrelated adult males by either a separate passenger compartment or an empty row of seats.

Transport of UAC: UAC must not be transported in vehicles with unrelated adults when separate transportation is immediately available. When separate transportation is unavailable, all necessary precautions must be taken to ensure the UAC's safety, security, and well-being, including separation from unrelated adults by either a separate passenger compartment or an empty row of seats.

Child Safety Restraints: All juveniles must be transported as safely as possible given the circumstances, which must include the use of child safety restraints when available.

Notification of Accompanying Adult: Whenever possible, officers/agents must inform or notify any accompanying adult relative or legal guardian when the transport of a juvenile to a medical facility is necessary for an X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM. Such persons may be allowed to be present at the medical facility at the discretion of the CBP supervisor, and consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

5.5 SEARCH

Gender of Searching Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search, or present at a medical examination, must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched.

Gender Determination: Officers/Agents must not search or physically examine a detainee for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's gender-related characteristics. If the detainee's gender is unknown, officers/agents will ask the detainee their gender or gender identity. If the detainee declines to state their gender, the gender will be recorded in

the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as unknown.

Search of Individuals– Juvenile: When a search involves a juvenile, prior supervisory authorization must be obtained in all cases with the exception of pat-down searches. Although officers/agents have the same authority to search a juvenile as to search an adult, officers/agents should weigh all factors before requesting authorization to further search a juvenile.

Visual Body Cavity Search – Juvenile: Officers/Agents must not conduct visual body cavity searches of juveniles and, instead, shall refer all such body cavity searches of juveniles to a medical practitioner.

Accompanying Adult: If an adult parent or legal guardian accompanies the juvenile, officers/agents should explain the reasons for the search to the adult, as well as the juvenile.

Adult Consent and Presence: If a strip search, X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM is necessary during the processing of a juvenile, officers/agents should seek consent from the parent or legal guardian. If the adult does not give their consent, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel. In most cases, the adult should be present during searches. If the adult is of a different gender than the juvenile, and/or the juvenile does not want the adult present when a strip search, X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM is conducted, the adult should wait immediately outside the search room in order to afford the juvenile as much privacy as possible.

Consultation Requirement for Certain UAC Searches: In the case of a UAC, although consent may be granted by the UAC or HHS under limited circumstances, supervisors must consult with CBP counsel prior to conducting a strip search or before a UAC undergoes an X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM.

Supervisory Approval for an X-ray Search: An X-ray search will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must

be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. The approval requirement cannot be further delegated.

Medical Facility Requirement for X-ray Search: Medical practitioners will conduct the X-ray at a medical facility. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting X-ray examinations, or utilizing any CBP equipment to conduct an X-ray examination. Only qualified medical practitioners may read and interpret the X-ray.

Consent for an X-ray Search: Consent to search must be freely and voluntarily given as it relates to X-rays before the X-ray is administered. Involuntary X-ray searches require a court order. Involuntary X-ray searches will be conducted only under the most extraordinary circumstances, and never on detainees who are pregnant or a detainee who refuses to have a pregnancy test after having been determined by medical personnel to require a pregnancy test.

Revocation of Consent for an X-ray Search: A detainee, including an at-risk detainee, may revoke consent for an X-ray search at any time, even at the medical facility. The revocation may be verbal or by actions. If the detainee revokes consent, officers/agents must immediately inform the medical practitioner to stop the X-ray search based on the revocation of consent and notify their supervisor. Revocation of consent must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the X-ray process and consent agreement is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Pregnancy Test: When a detainee is taken to a medical facility for an X-ray search, medical personnel will determine if a pregnancy test is required prior to an X-ray. If medical personnel determine a pregnancy test is necessary and the detainee refuses the pregnancy test, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel.

Documentation: When performing a strip searches on at-risk detainees or when an at-risk detainee undergoes an X-ray searches, a body cavity search, or an MBM, all relevant facts of the search, such as

witnesses, authorizing supervisors, and consent, must be recorded in the narrative section of the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

5.6 DETENTION

Least Restrictive Setting: Officers/Agents will place each at-risk detainee in the least restrictive setting appropriate to their age and special needs, provided that such setting is consistent with the need to ensure the safety and security of the detainee and that of others. Adult at-risk detainees will not simply be placed in the least restrictive setting available, if they strongly communicate a preference for being held in a hold room.

Expeditious Processing: Whenever operationally feasible, at-risk individuals will be expeditiously processed to minimize the length of time in CBP custody.

Family Units: Generally, family units with juveniles should not be separated. When it is necessary to separate juveniles from the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s), officers/agents must follow legal requirements and their operational office's policies and procedures. In circumstances where family units must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Unaccompanied Juvenile Siblings: Whenever operationally feasible, UAC siblings should not be separated, unless deemed necessary for safety purposes. In circumstances where siblings must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Nursing Mother and Children: In situations where a detained female is nursing, the child will not be removed from the care of the mother unless she poses a danger to the child or if she will be transferred to the custody of another agency for criminal prosecution.

Separation of Children from Parents or Legal Guardians: In those instances where a parent or legal guardian and U.S. citizen child must be separated, social services may need to be contacted to take custody of the child. CBP should ensure parents have the opportunity to arrange for care of

their children before contacting a social service agency. In those instances where a parent or legal guardian and a non-U.S. citizen child must be separated, the non-U.S. citizen child will be classified as a UAC and will be processed accordingly.

Detention – UAC and Juveniles: UAC must be held separately from adult detainees. A juvenile may temporarily remain with a non-parental adult family member where: 1) the family relationship has been vetted to the extent feasible, and 2) the CBP supervisor determines that remaining with the non-parental adult family member is appropriate, under the totality of the circumstances.

Transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR): Every effort must be made to transfer UAC from CBP to ORR custody as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after determining that a child is a UAC. Requested placement notifications for the UAC must be conducted and logged in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. The reasons for any detention longer than 72 hours must be logged in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Hygiene Articles, Bedding and Clean Clothing - Juveniles: Juveniles will be given access to basic hygiene articles, and clean bedding. When available, juveniles will be provided clean and dry clothing. Officers/Agents may give access to these provisions to any juvenile at any time.

Meals and Snacks – Juveniles, Pregnant, and Nursing Detainees: Juveniles and pregnant detainees will be offered a snack upon arrival and a meal at least every six hours thereafter, at regularly scheduled meal times. At least two of those meals will be hot. Juveniles and pregnant or nursing detainees must have regular access to snacks, milk, and juice.

Age and Capabilities Appropriate Food: Food must be appropriate for at-risk detainees' age and capabilities (such as formula and baby food).

Showers – Juveniles: Reasonable efforts will be made to provide showers, soap, and a clean towel to juveniles who are approaching 48 hours in detention.

Showers – Transgender or Intersex Detainees:

Whenever showers are provided, transgender and intersex detainees will be given the opportunity to shower separately from other detainees.

Hold Rooms – UAC: Hold rooms for UAC must provide the following:

- Toilets and sinks;
- Professional cleaning and sanitizing at least once per day;
- Drinking fountains or clean drinking water along with clean drinking cups;
- Adequate temperature control and ventilation; and
- Clean bedding.

Access to Medical Care: Any physical or mental injury or illness observed by or reported to an officer/agent should be reported to a supervisor and appropriate medical care should be provided or sought. Emergency services will be called immediately in the event of a medical emergency. Officers/Agents must notify the shift supervisor of all medical emergencies as soon as possible after contacting emergency services and document the incident in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Consular and Telephone Access – UAC: All UAC must be advised of their right to consular and telephone access in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

5.7 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on at-risk detainees must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Pregnant Detainees and Juveniles: Barring exigent circumstances, officers/agents must not use restraints on pregnant detainees or juveniles unless they have demonstrated or threatened violent behavior, have a history of criminal and/or violent activity, or an articulable likelihood of escape exists. Even in the extraordinary circumstance when

restraints are deemed necessary, no detainee known to be pregnant will be restrained in a face-down position, on her back, or in a restraint belt that constricts the area of the pregnancy. All exceptions must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record, including the facts and the reasoning behind the decision.

Post-delivery Recuperation: A detainee in post-delivery recuperation must not be restrained absent extraordinary circumstances that render restraints absolutely necessary.

Active Labor or Delivery: Restraints are never permitted on detainees who are in active labor or delivery.

6.0 SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMIZATION

General: Sexual abuse includes: 1) sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by another detainee; and 2) sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Heightened Protection: Officers/Agents must provide detainees identified under the at-risk determination process in Section 4.2 to be at high risk of sexual abuse victimization, with heightened protection. This includes continuous direct sight and sound supervision, single-occupancy hold room, monitoring in open areas or placement in a hold room actively monitored on video by an officer/agent sufficiently proximate to intervene, unless no such option is determined to be feasible.

Imminent Risk: When an officer/agent has a reasonable belief that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, he or she shall take immediate action to protect the detainee.

Disabilities: Detainees with disabilities (e.g., detainees who are hearing impaired, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), must have access to CBP efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse. When necessary to ensure effective communication with detainees who are hearing impaired, such steps must include providing access to in-person, telephonic, or video interpretive services that enable effective, accurate, and impartial interpretation, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, any written materials related to sexual abuse will be provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities, including detainees who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. Whenever translation or interpretation services are provided, it must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Interpretation Services Access Related to Allegations of Sexual Abuse: In matters relating to allegations of sexual abuse, officers/agents will provide in-person or telephonic interpretation services that enable effective, accurate, and

impartial interpretation, by someone other than another detainee, unless the detainee expresses a preference for another detainee to provide interpretation, and the supervisor determines that such interpretation is appropriate and consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. The provision of interpreter services by minors, alleged abusers, detainees who witnessed the alleged abuse, and detainees who have a significant relationship with the alleged abuser is not appropriate in matters relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

U Nonimmigrant Status Information: Officers/Agents must provide timely access to U nonimmigrant status information to any detainee alleging criminal sexual abuse.

Officer/Agent Responder Responsibilities: Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report, or his or her supervisor, must:

- Separate the alleged victim and abuser/assailant;
- Preserve and protect, to the greatest extent possible, any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;
- Request that the alleged victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating if the sexual abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence; and
- Ensure that the alleged abuser/assailant does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence

Non-Officer/Agent Responder Duties: If the first staff responder is not law enforcement staff, the responder must request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then notify law enforcement staff.

Detainee Reporting Mechanisms: Staff must:

- Accept sexual abuse reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties;
- Inform detainees of multiple ways to privately report sexual abuse; retaliation for reporting sexual abuse, or staff neglect or violations of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents;
- Provide instructions on how detainees may contact the DHS Office of Inspector General;
- Promptly record such reports according to the operational office's policies and procedures; and
- Provide and inform the detainees of at least one way for detainees to report sexual abuse anonymously to a public or private entity or office outside of CBP in accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Staff Reporting Requirements: In accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures, staff must immediately report:

- Any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse against any detainee;
- Retaliation against detainees or staff who reported or participated in an investigation about such an incident; and
- Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

Sexual Abuse Reporting: If a known or reported victim of sexual abuse is transferred within CBP or to the custody of another component within DHS, the officer/agent must, as permitted by law, inform the receiving CBP office or DHS component of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.

If a known or reported victim of sexual abuse is transferred outside of DHS, the officer/agent must, as permitted by law, inform the receiving agency or office of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services, unless the victim requests otherwise.

Access to Medical Services: Detainee victims of sexual abuse must have timely, (including emergency) unimpeded access to medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including sexual

assault forensics medical exam, emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care. The forensic medical examination should be done by qualified health care personnel, including a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) where practicable. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified health care personnel.

Access to Victim Services: If, in connection with an allegation of sexual abuse, the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to a medical facility that offers victim advocacy services, officers/agents will permit the detainee to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs.

Cost of Medical Treatment Services: Emergency medical treatment services provided to the victim will be without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or assailant, or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Prohibition against Retaliation: CBP staff must not retaliate against any person, including a detainee, who alleges or complains about mistreatment, participates in an investigation into an allegation of staff misconduct, including sexual abuse, or for participating in sexual activity as a result of force, coercion, threats, or fear of force.

7.0 PERSONAL PROPERTY

7.1 GENERAL

Operational Office Policies and Procedures:

Operational offices are responsible for creating policies and procedures relating to the handling, retention, retrieval, and return of detainee personal property.

Personal Property: All detainees' personal property discovered during apprehension or processing and not deemed to be contraband will be safeguarded, itemized according to the operational office's policies and procedures, and documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Monetary Personal Property: Special attention must be given to the security and return of the detainee's cash, currency, negotiable instruments, and debit/credit cards. The type, amount, and value of all detainee's cash, currency, and negotiable instruments must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Legal Papers: Copies of any legal papers signed by the detainee shall be provided to the detainee according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Personal Property and Legal Papers – Juveniles: All personal property (including any U.S.-prescribed medications) and legal papers that are in the juvenile's possession, or are served upon the juvenile during processing, must accompany the juvenile upon transfer to any other agency or facility.

Contraband: Contraband will be properly disposed of according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Seized Property: Personal property seized as evidence or seized for possible forfeiture will be handled according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Transfer: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents will transfer a detainee's personal property with the detainee when the detainee is transferred within CBP. Officers/Agents will make every effort to transfer a detainee's personal property with the detainee when the detainee is transferred to

another agency, repatriated, and/or released. If personal property cannot be transferred with the detainee, CBP will generally hold personal property for a minimum of 30 days from the processing of a detainee. After 30 days personal property will be considered abandoned and may be destroyed.

Retention and Retrieval of Personal Property:

Detainees may designate a third-party to retain or retrieve their personal property on their behalf, including the consulate of their country of nationality.

7.2 PROCESSING AND STORAGE OF DETAINEES' PERSONAL PROPERTY

Inventory: The inventory of a detainee's personal property must be conducted in the presence of the detainee and recorded according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Storage of Personal Property: A detainee's personal property will be stored in a secure storage room or area. The secure storage room or area must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner and inspected as often as necessary to protect detainee property.

Supervisor Responsibilities: Supervisors must routinely inspect the secure storage room or area to ensure unclaimed property is handled according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Supervisor Notification: Supervisors must be notified when itemized personal property, including monetary personal property, is reported missing or damaged. Supervisors will investigate and make the appropriate notifications according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

7.3 NOTICE TO DETAINEES

All personal property instructions must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend.

Detainees with personal property who are not being immediately repatriated to a contiguous country must receive notice of CBP's procedures relating to personal property, including:

- The process for claiming personal property upon release, transfer or removal.

- The process for having a third party claim personal property.

- The process for claiming lost property.

7.4 POSSESSIONS KEPT ON THE DETAINEE

At the discretion of officers/agents, a detainee may keep some personal items in their possession, as long as a particular item does not pose a threat to the security or good order of the facility.

7.5 MEDICATIONS

All medications will generally be maintained with the detainee's personal property unless other conditions warrant, such as the medication needing to be regularly administered due to need, and/or needing to be properly stored as the prescription requires.

7.6 IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Documents determined to be genuine, unaltered, and issued under the proper authority to the detainee, must be returned to the detainee upon release, removal or repatriation or maintained in the detainees' personal property. Documents will not be retained based solely on apparent gender-related discrepancies in gender designations, names, or photographs, absent any other indication the document is not genuine or unaltered.

8.0 DEFINITIONS

Solely for purposes of this document, the below terms are defined as follows:

Adult: A person known or reasonably believed to be 18 years of age or older.

Agent: Any class of CBP employees designated by the Commissioner to perform the functions of a Border Patrol and/or Air & Marine Agent.

At-Risk Populations/At-Risk Detainees: Individuals in the custody of CBP who may require additional care or oversight, who may include: juveniles; UAC; pregnant individuals; those known to be on life-sustaining or life-saving medical treatment; those at higher risk of sexual abuse (including but not limited to gender nonconforming, intersex, and transgender); reported victims of sexual abuse; those who have identified mental, physical or developmental disabilities; those of advanced age; or family units.

Bedding: A (or any combination of) blanket, mat, or cot.

Body Cavity Searches: A body cavity search is any internal search consisting of the visual or physical intrusion into the rectal or vaginal cavity.

Contraband: Any item possessed by a detainee that is prohibited under CBP policies or federal, state or local law and/or regulation.

Commercial Air Transport: The use of aircraft not owned or controlled by the U.S. Government, to move detainees.

Contractor: A person who, or entity that, provides services pursuant to a contractual agreement with CBP or other federal entity.

Custody: The control of the detainee whose freedom of movement is directly limited.

De-escalation: The reasonable use of words and actions to reduce a heightened emotional and physical state, in order to facilitate a calm, rational interaction.

Detainee: Any person, regardless of citizenship or nationality, under arrest, restrained, or confined by CBP.

Detention: Restraint from freedom of movement. Physical restraint is not an essential element of detention.

Direct Supervision: The constant sight and sound observation of a detainee by an officer/agent. This does not include video monitoring of detainees.

Electronic System(s) of Record: A group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

Employee: A person who works directly for CBP.

Escape: The departure of a detainee from CBP custody without authorization.

Escape Risk: Any detainee whom an officer/agent believes may attempt to flee from CBP custody if not prevented.

Escort: The accompanied movement of a detainee in CBP custody by an officer/agent.

Exigent Circumstances: Any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that requires immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility or a threat to the safety or security of any person.

External Search: Non-intrusive searches conducted to determine if detainees are carrying contraband/ weapons outside of their bodies, including immediate pat-downs/terry frisks, and pat-downs.

Facility: A place, building (or part thereof), set of buildings, structure, or area that was constructed or retrofitted for the purpose of detaining individuals and is routinely used by CBP to detain individuals in its custody.

Family Unit: A group of detainees that includes one or more non-United States citizen juvenile(s) accompanied by his/her/their parent(s) or legal guardian(s), whom the agency will evaluate for safety purposes to protect juveniles from sexual abuse and violence.

Gender identity: How a person sees themselves and understands their own gender identity (a man, a woman, other).

Gender Nonconforming: Having an appearance or manner that does not conform to traditional societal gender expectations.

Holding Facility: A structure that contains hold rooms, or other secure enclosures that are:
Under the control of CBP; and
Primarily used for the short-term confinement of individuals who have recently been detained, or are being transferred to or from a court, jail, prison, other agency, or elsewhere within CBP.

Hold Room: A secure area in a holding facility used for temporary confinement of detainees.

Human Trafficking: A modern day form of slavery involving the illegal trade of people for exploitation, or commercial gain. The use of force, fraud or coercion is used to lure victims into forced labor, commercial sexual exploitation or slavery. In cases of sex trafficking, for children under the age of 18, no force, fraud, or coercion is needed.

Immediate Pat-down/Terry Frisk: An external search necessary to ensure officer safety. A limited search for weapons, generally of the outer clothing.

Immediate Relative: A person related to a detainee in one of the following ways: spouse, parent, grandparent, child, sibling, aunt, uncle, or legal guardian.

Internal Search: Searches conducted to determine if detainees are carrying contraband close to or inside their bodies. Internal searches include and are limited to medical x-rays, body cavity searches, and monitored bowel movement (MBM) searches.

Intersex: Having sexual or reproductive anatomy that does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex individuals may have organs of both sexes, present at birth, due to chromosomal circumstances.

Juvenile: A person known or reasonably believed to be less than 18 years of age.

Law Enforcement Staff: Officers or Agents of CBP or a CBP facility that are responsible for the supervision and control of detainees in a holding facility.

Medical Facility: An accredited location where medical practitioners conduct medical exams, diagnostics, and/or provide care.

Medical Practitioner: A health professional who, by virtue of education, credentials, and experience, is permitted by law to evaluate and care for patients within the scope of his or her professional practice.

Medical Witness: A credentialed or qualified medical provider (such as a doctor, nurse, medical student, paramedic) of a healthcare facility legally competent to serve as a witness to a medical event such as a procedure or exam. Medical bystanders often provide assistance to the event and may be called on for legal testimony related to the event.

Medication: A medicine used to treat an illness or injury.

Monitored Bowel Movement (MBM): An MBM search is an internal search consisting of detaining a suspect in a room or holding cell without flushable toilet facilities, under close observation, to permit time for a swallowed object to be expelled by the body through natural means.

Officer: Class of CBP employees designated by the Commissioner, responsible for the inspection of arriving and departing persons, conveyances and baggage at ports of entry.

Open Area: An area within a holding facility where the detainee is not in a locked room but where there are locked doors to prevent escape (e.g., a processing room).

Operational Office: Components within CBP including the Office of Field Operations, the U.S. Border Patrol, and the Office of Air and Marine.

Pat-down Search: An external search consisting of the sliding or patting of the hands over the clothed body of a detainee by staff to determine whether the individual possesses weapons and/or contraband. A pat-down search may require the detainee to reveal pocket contents.

Personal Property: Belongings found on the detainee's person or carried by a detainee (e.g., a detainee's baggage, money, personal identification, clothing, jewelry, mobile device, medication). This does not include items deemed to be contraband.

Probe/Probing: The use of an instrument to explore the inside of an object physically attached to a detainee (e.g., cast, brace, etc.).

Processing Area: The secure location in a CBP facility where officers/agents conduct interviews, record detainee responses, and enter required information into appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Reasonable Suspicion: A particularized and objective basis supported by specific and articulable facts for suspecting a person of violating the law.

Restraints: CBP-approved equipment used to restrict a detainee's movement.

Search of an Individual: Any search of a person conducted for an official law enforcement purpose. This includes: immediate pat-down/*Terry* frisk, pat-down search, search incident to lawful arrest, strip search, medical X-ray search, body cavity search, and monitored bowel movement.

Secure Area: An area, including a hold room, processing area, or open area where an individual is detained for a temporary period of time and where the likelihood of escape is minimized because points of egress are secured to prevent unauthorized use.

Secured Vehicle: A transport vehicle that is equipped with security measures that separate detainees from officers/agents, and limits detainee egress from the vehicle.

Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse includes: 1) Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by another detainee; and 2) Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual Abuse of a Detainee by Another Detainee:

Sexual abuse of a detainee by another detainee includes any of the following acts by one or more detainees, prisoners, inmates, or residents of the facility in which the detainee is housed who, by force, coercion, or intimidation, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse, engages in or attempts to engage in:

- Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this subparagraph, contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;

- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

- Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object;

- Touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or

- Threats, intimidation, or other actions or communications by one or more detainees aimed at coercing or pressuring another detainee to engage in a sexual act.

Sexual Abuse of a Detainee by a Staff Member, Contractor, or Volunteer:

Sexual abuse of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, if engaged in by one or more staff members, volunteers, or contract personnel who, with or without the consent of the detainee, engages in or attempts to engage in:

- Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this subparagraph, contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;

- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

- Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- Threats, intimidation, harassment, indecent, profane or abusive language, or other actions or communications, aimed at coercing or pressuring a detainee to engage in a sexual act;

- Repeated verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature to a detainee;

Any display of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident; or Voyeurism.

Staff: Employees or contractors of CBP or CBP facility, including any entity that operates within the CBP facility.

Short Term Detention: The temporary detention of a person at a CBP facility for the least amount of time necessary to complete processing, transfer, and/or repatriation.

Strip Search: An external search that requires a person to remove or arrange some or all clothing so as to permit a visual inspection of the person's breasts, buttocks, or genitalia.

Supervisor: Any permanent or acting officer/agent, designated and authorized to oversee staff and make management level decisions.

Trafficking Victim: A person forced into human trafficking.

Transgender Individual: A person whose gender identity (i.e., internal sense of feeling male or female) is different from the person's assigned sex at birth.

Transport: The physical movement of a detainee by vehicle, vessel or commercial air transport.

Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC): A child who:
has no lawful immigration status in the United States;
has not attained 18 years of age; and
with respect to whom:
(i) there is no parent or legal guardian in the United States; or
(ii) no parent or legal guardian in the United States is available to provide care and physical custody.

Unsecured Vehicle: A transport vehicle that is not equipped with security measures that separate detainees from officers/agents, and may not limit detainee egress from the vehicle.

U Non-Immigrant Status: U nonimmigrant status for victims of criminal activity designated in INA §101(a)(15)(U) (qualifying crimes) who have suffered substantial mental or physical abuse as a result of

being a victim of criminal activity, possess information concerning the crime, and are being helpful to law enforcement and government officials in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity.

Vehicle: A craft designed for land-based transportation.

Vessel: A craft designed for water-based transportation.

Volunteer: An individual who donates time and effort on a recurring basis to enhance the activities and programs of CBP.

Voyeurism: Inappropriate visual surveillance of a detainee for reasons unrelated to official duties. Where not conducted for reasons relating to official duties, the following are examples of voyeurism: staring at a detainee who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate detainee to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of a detainee's naked body or of a detainee performing bodily functions.

Weapon: Any object, item, or device that may be used to cause physical injury, incapacitate, or diminish capability, temporarily or permanently.

X-ray Search: The use of a medical X-ray by a medical practitioner to determine the presence of contraband within the body.

OBP 50/10-C

OCT 08 2015



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Chief Patrol Agents
All Directorate Chiefs
All Directorate Executive Directors

FROM: Michael J. Fisher
Chief
U.S. Border Patrol

SUBJECT: Implementation of the CBP National Standards on TEDS

As a result of an agency-wide effort to create a unified policy related to safety, security, and care of those in our custody, the following on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS) standards will be used by all U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) personnel as outlined in Commissioner R. Gil Kerlikowske's memorandum, *Implementation of the CBP National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS)*.

The USBP Hold Rooms and Short Term Custody policy, dated January 31, 2008, is still applicable. It addresses detention standards for the short-term custody of persons arrested or detained by Border Patrol agents and detained in hold rooms at Border Patrol stations, checkpoints, processing facilities, and other facilities that are under CBP control. In addition to transport, escort, detention, and search provisions, TEDS incorporates requirements related to sexual abuse and assault prevention and response, care of at-risk individuals in custody, and personal property.

The TEDS document is a CBP overarching policy that reinforces current practices and working conditions. Moreover, in the absence of more prescriptive policies issued by the U.S. Border Patrol, the TEDS standards apply. These standards were developed with current policies and procedures from CBP's Office of Field Operations and the U.S. Border Patrol, as well as several other CBP-wide documents, current guidance to the field, best practices, and requirements found in applicable Federal law and regulation.

Management and agents are responsible for ensuring compliance with TEDS requirements when conducting their duties. TEDS is available at http://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cbp-teds-policy-20151005_1.pdf. My staff is in the process of developing training that will be sent to all sectors upon its completion. Please ensure that this memorandum is disseminated to all employees under your purview.

Staff should refer any questions regarding the TEDS standards to the Policy Division's Acting Associate Chief John C. South in the Strategic Planning and Analysis Directorate, (202) 344-3791.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE**

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20229



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

OCT 05 2015

Commissioner

MEMORANDUM FOR: See Distribution

FROM: R. Gil Kerlikowske
Commissioner

SUBJECT: Implementation of the CBP National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS)

The creation of U.S. Customs and Border Protection in 2003 began a process that brought together previously separate organizations to form a unified Federal border authority. To date, each component has continued to operate under their own individual office policies and procedures related to the safety, security, and care of those in our custody. While this assortment of policies has guided our officers and agents for over a decade, I am proud to announce the first nationwide standards governing these important issues, *U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS)*.

In addition to transport, escort, detention, and search provisions, TEDS also includes requirements related to sexual abuse and assault prevention and response, care of at-risk individuals in custody, and personal property. These standards incorporate current policies and procedures from the Office of Field Operations and the U.S. Border Patrol, several other CBP-wide documents, current guidance to the field, best practices, and requirements found in applicable Federal law and regulation.

The TEDS standards set policy requirements that govern CBP's interaction with detained individuals and continue our commitment to the safety, security, and care of those in our custody. To meet or exceed these standards, it is imperative for all CBP leaders to review current policies and procedures, revise or develop new policies as needed, and provide support as required. Further, I direct the leaders of each CBP operational component to immediately communicate the TEDS standards to the field and ensure compliance through training and oversight.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

WARNING: This document is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need-to-know" without prior approval of an authorized DHS official.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: Implementation of the CBP National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS)

Page 2

Distribution: All Assistant Commissioners
Chief, Office of Border Patrol
Chief Counsel
Executive Director, Privacy and Diversity Office
Executive Director, Office of Policy and Planning
Director, Office of Trade Relations
Director, Office of the Executive Secretariat
Director, State and Local Liaison
Chief of Staff
Deputy Chief of Staff
Deputy Chief of Staff (Policy)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

WARNING: This document is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need-to-know" without prior approval of an authorized DHS official.



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search

October 2015



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD FROM THE COMMISSIONER ... 3

AUTHORITIES / REFERENCES 3

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS 4

1.1 Safety During CBP Operations4

1.2 Integrity and Professionalism.....4

1.3 Zero Tolerance Policy Related to Sexual Abuse4

1.4 Non-Discrimination Policy4

1.5 Religious Sensitivity4

1.6 Treatment of Juveniles.....4

1.7 Reasonable Accommodations and Language Access4

1.8 Duration of Detention.....4

1.9 Family Unity4

2.0 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT

STANDARDS..... 5

2.1 Vehicle Standards.....5

2.2 Use of Restraints.....5

2.3 Transport Communication5

2.4 Transport and Escort Assessment.....5

2.5 Transporting and Escorting Officer/Agent Responsibilities5

2.6 Ground Transportation and Escort Standards6

2.7 Commercial Air Transportation.....6

2.8 Medical Precautions6

2.9 Emergency Situations during Transport.....7

2.10 Transfer of Detainee Documents and Medication.....8

3.0 SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS 9

3.1 Requirements9

3.2 Use of Restraints.....9

3.3 Communication.....9

3.4 Gender of Searching Officer/Agent.....9

3.5 Medical Emergencies.....9

3.6 Pat-Down Search.....10

3.7 Strip Search.....10

3.8 Body Cavity Search.....11

3.9 Medical X-Rays11

3.10 Monitored Bowel Movement (MBM) Search.....12

3.11 Medical Treatment and Authority at a Medical Facility.....13

4.0 SECURE DETENTION STANDARDS 14

4.1 Duration of Detention14

4.2 At-Risk Detainee Determination Process.....14

4.3 General Detention Procedures.....14

4.4 Restraints Procedures15

4.5 Electronic System(s) of Record.....15

4.6 Hold Room Monitoring.....16

4.7 Hold Room Standards16

4.8 Consular Contact and List of Legal Service Providers16

4.9 Telephones16

4.10 Medical17

4.11 Hygiene.....17

4.12 Bedding17

4.13 Food and Beverage18

4.14 Drinking Water18

4.15 Restroom Facilities.....18

4.16 Open Area Security.....18

5.0 AT-RISK POPULATIONS 19

5.1 General19

5.2 UAC Screenings.....19

5.3 Documentation19

5.4 Transport20

5.5 Search20

5.6 Detention.....22

5.7 Use of Restraints23

6.0 SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMIZATION 24

7.0 PERSONAL PROPERTY 26

7.1 General26

7.2 Processing and Storage of Detainees' Personal Property.....26

7.3 Notice to Detainees27

7.4 Possessions Kept on the Detainee27

7.5 Medications.....27

7.6 Identification Documents.....27

8.0 DEFINITIONS 28

FOREWORD FROM THE COMMISSIONER

I am announcing the implementation of an agency-wide policy that sets forth the first nationwide standards which govern CBP's interaction with detained individuals. This policy continues our commitment to the safety, security and care of those in our custody. The policy, titled U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS), is the result of collaborative work among various offices.

The new policy document is grounded firmly in the experience and policies of the Office of Field Operations and the United States Border Patrol. It incorporates best practices developed in the field, and it reflects key legal and regulatory requirements. In addition to transport, escort, detention and search provisions, TEDS also includes requirements related to: sexual abuse and assault prevention and response; care of at-risk individuals in custody; and personal property.

I commend the many offices across CBP and DHS who worked together to produce this important policy document.

 R. Gil Kerlikowske

Commissioner

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

AUTHORITIES / REFERENCES

Authorities/References (including, but not limited to, the following): 19 United States Code (USC) §§ 482, 1461, 1581, 1582, 1589a; Title 8 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 232, 235, 236, and 287; 6 CFR Part 115; 79 FR 13100 (Standards To Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Sexual Abuse and Assault in Confinement Facilities); The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); Personal Search Handbook, CIS HB 3300-04B revised July 2004; Use of Force Policy, Guidelines and Procedures Handbook, HB 4500-01C, revised May 2014; Motor Vehicle Management Handbook, HB 5200-14B, revised June 2014; Occupational Safety and Health Handbook, HB 5200-08B, revised September 2012; Secure Detention, Transport and Escort Procedures at Ports of Entry, 3340-030B, August 8, 2008; The Law of Arrest, Search, and Seizure Manual, M-69; Enforcement Standards – Body Searches, May 28, 1997; Hold Rooms and Short Term Custody, OBP 50/10.2-P; CBP Policy on Nondiscrimination in Law Enforcement Activities and all other Administered Programs, February 6, 2014; CBP Zero-Tolerance Policy, March 11, 2015.

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS

1.1 SAFETY DURING CBP OPERATIONS

The safety of CBP employees, detainees, and the public is paramount during all aspects of CBP operations.

1.2 INTEGRITY AND PROFESSIONALISM

CBP employees must speak and act with the utmost integrity and professionalism. CBP employees must conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on CBP at all times.

1.3 ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY RELATED TO SEXUAL ABUSE

CBP has a zero tolerance policy prohibiting all forms of sexual abuse of individuals in CBP custody, including in detention facilities, during transport, and during processing.

1.4 NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

CBP employees must treat all individuals with dignity and respect. CBP employees will perform their duties in a non-discriminatory manner, with respect to all forms of protected status under federal law, regulation, Executive Order, or policy, with full respect for individual rights including equal protection under the law, due process, freedom of speech, and religion, freedom from excessive force, and freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.

1.5 RELIGIOUS SENSITIVITY

Without compromising officer/agent safety, officers/agents should remain cognizant of an individual's religious beliefs while accomplishing an enforcement action in a dignified and respectful manner.

1.6 TREATMENT OF JUVENILES

Officers/Agents will consider the best interest of the juvenile at all decision points beginning at the first encounter and continuing through processing, detention, transfer, or repatriation. Officers/Agents should recognize that juveniles experience situations differently than adults (see Section 5.0).

1.7 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS AND LANGUAGE ACCESS

Reasonable accommodations must be made for a detainee's known or reported mental, physical and/or other special needs consistent with safety, and security requirements. All instructions and relevant information must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend.

1.8 DURATION OF DETENTION

Every effort must be made to promptly transfer, transport, process, release, or repatriate detainees as appropriate according to each operational office's policies and procedures, and as operationally feasible.

1.9 FAMILY UNITY

CBP will maintain family unity to the greatest extent operationally feasible, absent a legal requirement or an articulable safety or security concern that requires separation.

2.0 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT STANDARDS

For transport and escort standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.4. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

2.1 VEHICLE STANDARDS

Safety and Compliance: CBP vehicles used for transporting detainees must be properly equipped, maintained and operated. Additionally, these vehicles must comply with safety inspection requirements in accordance with applicable federal and state law.

Vehicle Interiors: CBP vehicle interiors must be kept as clean as operationally feasible.

Search for Weapons, Dangerous Items and Contraband: All CBP vehicles, including the confinement space and the immediate area surrounding the confinement space, must be searched prior to and following each transport to ensure that no weapons, dangerous items (including items that could be used for suicide), or contraband are present.

2.2 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on detainees during transport must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

2.3 TRANSPORT COMMUNICATION

Officers/Agents transporting detainees must follow established communication procedures especially as they relate to juveniles, females, and other at-risk populations.

2.4 TRANSPORT AND ESCORT ASSESSMENT

Assessment: Prior to transport or escort, officers/agents must conduct a detainee transport assessment to evaluate each detainee's safety, known or reported medical or mental health issues and level of risk to themselves, other detainees, and staff based on the information available at the time of the assessment. Officers/Agents assigned transport or escort duties must be informed of any known adverse assessment pertaining to a detainee being transported or escorted.

At-Risk Indicator: If a transport assessment indicates that a detainee could be an at-risk detainee (see Section 4.2), officers/agents must exercise particular care during transport and escort.

2.5 TRANSPORTING AND ESCORTING OFFICER/AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Compliance: Officers/Agents must comply with all operational office's policies and procedures pertaining to the use of government vehicles as articulated in the most recent Motor Vehicle Management Handbook, and must operate vehicles in accordance with all appropriate traffic laws and regulations.

Pat-down Search: No detainee will be transported or escorted without the officer/agent conducting a pat-down search of the detainee, except when exigent circumstances pose a safety hazard or danger to the officer/agent, detainee, or public.

Vehicle Security: Officers/Agents must secure the vehicle before leaving it unattended. This includes removing the keys from the ignition.

Unattended Detainees: Officers/Agents must not leave detainees unattended in a vehicle.

Vehicle Inspection: At the beginning and end of each shift, a physical inspection of the vehicle's confinement area is required.

Authorized Attire: Officers/Agents must follow the operational office's policies and procedures related to attire. Badges and nameplates should be worn on the outermost uniform garment and be visible to the public when practicable.

Medical Issues: Officers/Agents must be alert to

medical symptoms such as coughing, fever, diarrhea, rashes or emaciation, in addition to obvious wounds, injuries, cuts, bruising or bleeding, heat related injury or illness, and dehydration. Any observed or reported injury or illness must be reported, and appropriate medical care must be provided or sought in a timely manner.

Detainee Distress: In addition to verbal communication, officers/agents must be alert to non-verbal cues exhibited by detainees that might indicate that the detainee is in mental or physical distress. This might include expressions of suicidal thoughts, hallucinations, or other signs of disorientation.

2.6 GROUND TRANSPORTATION AND ESCORT STANDARDS

Transport Determination: In determining the number of officers/agents and vehicles that are required for a particular transport, the transport assessment, duration of travel, destination, and other appropriate factors must be considered.

Unsecured Vehicles: Using an unsecured vehicle to transport detainees should be avoided; however, operational circumstances may require officers/agents to use an unsecured vehicle to transport a detainee.

Gender of Transporting/Escorting Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, transport/escort must be conducted by two officers/agents with at least one being of the same gender or gender identity as the detainee(s).

Criminals: Whenever operationally feasible, detainees who are in CBP custody for a non-immigration criminal offense, or who are known to have a violent criminal history, must be separated from other detainees when being transported. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis based on family unity.

Personal Property Access: No baggage, luggage, parcel, or personal property shall be accessible to detainees during transport unless the items have been thoroughly searched by officers/agents and determined to present no risk to officers/agents or

any detainee. When exigent circumstances pose a safety hazard or danger to an officer/agent, detainee, or member of the public that require a delay in searching personal property, a search must be conducted as soon as practicable.

Seatbelts: All CBP employees in all seats of any motor vehicle used on official business must have their seatbelt properly fastened at all times when the vehicle is in motion. This includes CBP-owned and leased vehicles and rental vehicles operated by CBP employees while in temporary duty or travel status. Detainees should always be in seatbelts if available in the vehicle.

Safety and Security: Officers/Agents must maintain a clear view of immediate confinement areas to the extent permitted by the transport vehicle, and remain alert to behavior that could jeopardize the safety and security of the officers/agents, detainees, and the public. In the event a transport vehicle contains more than one officer/agent, the secondary officer/agent is responsible for detainee oversight during transport.

Meals: Meals and snacks will be made available during any transfer that exceeds six hours for juveniles and eight hours for adults.

Temperature: Officers/Agents should maintain vehicle temperature within a reasonable and comfortable range for both detainees and officers/agents. Under no circumstances will officers/agents use temperature controls in a punitive manner.

2.7 COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

Prior to transporting detainees, officers/agents must conduct an air transportation assessment. The evaluation must include the detainees' potential risk for flight or escape, behavior, medical condition, and if a request for accompanying medical personnel should be made, based on the information available at the time of the assessment.

2.8 MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

If officers/agents suspect that a detainee has an observed or reported medical condition, such as a contagious disease, appropriate protective precautions must be taken and any required

notifications made according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

In cases where a detainee expresses, either verbally or symptomatically, a desire to harm themselves, officers/agents should maintain a line of sight with the individual at all times.

2.9 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS DURING TRANSPORT

Operational offices will establish a written policy to address emergency situations. This policy must direct local offices, ports or stations to establish written procedures for transporting staff to follow in an en-route emergency and proper documentation procedures after such an emergency.

It is understood that based on the totality of the circumstances, different officers/agents may have different responses to the same situation, any of which may be both reasonable and necessary. Actions taken during an emergency situation must reflect the totality of the circumstances surrounding the situation, including the presence of imminent danger to the officers/agents or others.

At a minimum these policies and procedures must include the following situations and actions:

Imminent Loss of Life: If an emergency situation is life-threatening, officers/agents will take immediate action to address the situation and make appropriate notifications.

Unconscious or Unresponsive Detainee: If a detainee becomes unconscious or unresponsive during transport, officers/agents will immediately request emergency medical services, and render aid. If a detainee is pronounced dead by qualified medical personnel, officers/agents must make appropriate notifications.

Illness or Injury: If a detainee becomes ill or injured prior to boarding the vehicle or while in transit, officers/agents must alert the receiving office. If deemed appropriate, emergency medical services must be notified.

External Threat: Officers/Agents should request immediate assistance and take appropriate action to mitigate the situation. If the vehicle is incapacitated, officers/agents will do everything possible to protect

the safety of everyone in the vehicle.

Escape: In the event of an escape, pursuit of the escapee by officers/agents should only be conducted when it does not jeopardize the security of the remaining detainees or members of the public. Officers/Agents must notify appropriate law enforcement agencies with a description of the subject and known biographic data and make appropriate notifications.

Fire: In case of a vehicle fire, officers/agents must immediately stop the vehicle and evacuate the detainees in a safe and orderly fashion. Officers/Agents are responsible for maintaining accountability of all detainees and requesting assistance from the local fire department and law enforcement agency.

Natural Disasters: In the event of a natural disaster, officers/agents must contact the appropriate authorities to assess current conditions along the planned route. If driving conditions are unlikely to improve, transport must be delayed until the emergency has passed. If officers/agents are in transit and a natural disaster occurs, officers/agents must stop the vehicle in a safe area, take appropriate actions for the safety and security of all employees and detainees, make appropriate notifications, and await further instructions. Should it become necessary to exit the vehicle, the detainees must be maintained in a safe area. Officers/Agents must maintain a heightened state of alertness for the duration of the emergency. When the emergency has passed, the officers/agents must return all detainees to the vehicle while ensuring accountability of all detainees.

Traffic Accident: In the event of a traffic accident involving the transport vehicle, officers/agents must secure the area, obtain medical assistance for anyone who may be injured, and request assistance from the appropriate law enforcement agency. Officers/Agents must make appropriate notifications.

Vehicle Failure: If a vehicle develops serious mechanical problems en route, officers/agents will take appropriate actions for the safety and security of all detainees and make appropriate notifications.

Disturbances by Detainees: If a detainee becomes violent or creates a disturbance that affects their or another individual's safety and security, officers/agents will take appropriate action to de-escalate the situation, and make appropriate notifications.

2.10 TRANSFER OF DETAINEE DOCUMENTS AND MEDICATION

When transferring a detainee, officers/agents must ensure that all appropriate documentation accompanies the detainee including all appropriate medical records and medication as required by the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.0 SEARCHES OF INDIVIDUALS

For search standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.5. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

3.1 REQUIREMENTS

Legal Authority and Standards: All searches must be conducted under the appropriate legal authority and standards. Officers/Agents must be diligent in their efforts to protect a detainee's legal rights and treat detainees with respect, dignity, and an appropriate level of privacy.

Decision to Search: Officers/Agents must consider the totality of the circumstances and articulable factors when making a decision to search.

Privacy: Recognizing the potential intrusiveness of these searches on an individual's sense of privacy, searches must be conducted only with the proper legal authority and justification, with due recognition and deference for the human dignity of those being searched, and in accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Conduct of Search: Searches must be conducted in a professional, thorough, and reasonable manner, consistent with the type of search required. In no case should any complaint, threat of complaint, or physical resistance result in a detainee not being searched, or being searched less thoroughly than is warranted by the circumstances.

Documentation: Each operational office determines search documentation requirements. However, all strip searches, X-ray searches, body cavity searches, and monitored bowel movements (MBM) must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. The report must contain the reason for the search, results of the search, a description of any contraband recovered, who conducted the search, and who authorized the search.

3.2 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on detainees during the search process must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with

the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

3.3 COMMUNICATION

All search instructions must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend. For safety reasons, an explanation of an immediate pat-down for weapons or dangerous objects may be conducted after the search. Officers/Agents will explain the search process, in general terms, as the search progresses.

3.4 GENDER OF SEARCHING OFFICER/AGENT

Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search or that are present at a medical examination, must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched.

Cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches must not be conducted except in exigent circumstances including consideration of officer safety, or when performed by medical practitioners. When officers/agents of the opposite gender perform a strip search or are present at a medical examination such as a body cavity search, MBM, or X-ray, it is mandatory that two officers/agents be present.

3.5 MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Officers/Agents have a responsibility to safeguard detainees during a search. If there is any observed or reported indication that the detainee is injured or in any way may require medical treatment, appropriate medical care must be provided or sought in a timely manner.

3.6 PAT-DOWN SEARCH

Immediate Pat-down/Terry Frisk: An immediate pat-down or Terry frisk is an external search necessary to ensure officer safety. The scope of an immediate pat-down must be limited to those areas on a detainee where an officer/agent suspects a weapon or dangerous object may be concealed. There may be cases where it is necessary to search the entire detainee to ensure a weapon and/or dangerous object is not present. This may include the removal of a detainee's shoes to ensure there is no weapon present, but not the removal for the purpose of checking for merchandise (including contraband).

Search Incident to Arrest: An external search incident to a lawful arrest includes a search for both dangerous weapons and evidence. The facts and circumstances surrounding an arrest will dictate the degree of intrusiveness necessary to properly conduct the search.

Non-search Related Examinations: For the purposes of this policy, examinations of detainees conducted by officers/agents for the documentation of illness, injury, tattoos, or other identifying markings do not constitute a search. This includes examinations that involve the manipulation of or removal of a detainee's clothes or garments except to the extent that such manipulation reveals breasts, buttocks, or genitalia.

3.7 STRIP SEARCH

General: A strip search requires a person to remove or arrange some or all clothing to permit a visual inspection of the person's breasts, buttocks, or genitalia related to searches for contraband.

Supervisory Approval: Officers/Agents must obtain supervisory approval authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures before conducting a strip search. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Strip Search Documentation: All strip searches, the reason for the search, and the authorizing supervisor must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Privacy: All strip searches must be conducted in a manner and location that provides the greatest degree of privacy possible. The number of officers/

agents present must be limited to the minimum number needed to conduct and witness the search.

Strip Search Conduct: Generally during a strip search, the detainee being searched should remove their own clothing unless they refuse to cooperate. Officers/Agents should not touch the detainee during a strip search unless the detainee refuses to remove any article of clothing or otherwise impedes the officer/agent in the performance of their duties. In those rare instances where an officer/agent is required to touch a detainee or remove clothing, the circumstances must be documented.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the search process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Search of Clothing: Each article of clothing that is removed must be thoroughly searched by the officer/agent.

Search of Prosthetic Devices: Removal of prosthetic devices such as an artificial limb is considered to be part of a strip search. If there is reasonable suspicion that contraband may be concealed within the device, the detainee being searched should remove the device if they can do so without medical assistance. If they cannot, or refuse to do so, the officer/agent must seek the assistance of medical personnel.

Search of Casts: Removal of a cast is considered to be part of a strip search. If there is reasonable suspicion that contraband may be concealed within a cast, officers/agents must take the detainee to a medical facility to have the cast X-rayed and/or removed. Under no circumstances will a cast be probed or removed by an officer/agent while it is attached to a detainee's body.

Search of Splints: Splints that are not able to be removed by the detainee should be removed by a medical practitioner such as a credentialed EMT. If there is any concern for the safety of the detainee, this should be done at a medical facility.

Objects in the Rectal Cavity: Officers/Agents should not ask a detainee to remove an object from the rectal cavity or attempt to remove it themselves. If there is reasonable suspicion that the detainee is carrying contraband in the rectal cavity, officers/

agents must consult and receive approval from a supervisor, and immediately proceed to a medical facility for a body cavity search conducted by a medical practitioner. Further action must be consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Objects in the Vaginal Cavity: If an object in the vaginal cavity is detected and it is reasonably suspected that the object may contain contraband, officers/agents must stop the search and consult a supervisor. If the supervisor concurs that reasonable suspicion exists, the supervisor may authorize the officer/agent to ask the detainee to voluntarily remove the object. If the detainee refuses to voluntarily remove the object, officers/agents must consult and receive approval from a supervisor, and immediately proceed to a medical facility for a body cavity search conducted by a medical practitioner. Further action must be consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.8 BODY CAVITY SEARCH

General: A body cavity search is any internal search consisting of the visual or physical intrusion into the rectal or vaginal cavity.

Medical Practitioner and Medical Facility

Requirement: Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting physically intrusive body cavity searches. This type of body cavity search should be conducted only under the most exceptional circumstances, and only by medical practitioners at a medical facility.

Supervisory Approval for Body Cavity Searches:

Body cavity searches will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of a Body Cavity Search: All body cavity searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. In the case of more physically intrusive body cavity searches, the name of the medical

facility where the search was performed must also be documented in the appropriate electronic system (s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the search process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Use of Restroom: When a detainee who is suspected of internally carrying contraband requests to use the restroom prior to being taken to a medical facility, the detainee will be escorted to a restroom without flushable toilet facilities.

Prohibition on Observation: Only medical practitioners may observe a physically intrusive body cavity search. Officers/Agents may be in the room only for the purposes of corroborating any evidence found and to provide safety and security. Officers/Agents are prohibited from serving as a medical witness (standby).

Negative Results Determination: When a medical practitioner has determined that foreign objects are not present via a body cavity search and that no further medical treatment is required, the detainee must be immediately transported back to the CBP facility, unless the CBP supervisor determines that additional actions should be taken.

Inconclusive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner deems the body cavity search inconclusive, a decision must be made by the CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel to determine the next appropriate steps.

Positive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner believes that the body cavity search indicates the presence of foreign objects, a CBP supervisor must be notified to approve the detention of the detainee for further medical treatment, consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.9 MEDICAL X-RAYS

General: An X-ray search is an internal search consisting of the use of a medical X-ray by medical practitioners to determine the presence of contraband within the body.

Supervisory Approval: An X-ray search will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor

authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of an X-Ray Search: All x-ray searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, the name of the medical facility, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Medical Practitioner and Medical Facility

Requirement: Medical practitioners will conduct the X-ray search at a medical facility. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting X-ray examinations or utilizing any CBP equipment to conduct an X-ray examination. Only qualified medical practitioners may read and interpret the X-ray.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that an overview of the X-ray process, including a request for consent, is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Consent: Consent to search must be freely and voluntarily given as it relates to X-rays before the X-ray is administered. Involuntary X-ray searches require a court order. Involuntary X-ray searches will be conducted only under the most extraordinary circumstances, and never on detainees who are pregnant or a detainee who refuses to have a pregnancy test after having been determined by medical personnel to require a pregnancy test.

Pregnancy Test: When a detainee is taken to a medical facility for an X-ray search, medical personnel will determine if a pregnancy test is required prior to an X-ray. If medical personnel determine a pregnancy test is necessary and the detainee refuses the pregnancy test, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel.

Revocation of Consent: A detainee may revoke consent for an X-ray search at any time, even at the medical facility. The revocation may be verbal or by actions. If the detainee revokes consent, officers/agents must immediately inform the medical practitioner to stop the X-ray search based on the

revocation of consent and notify their supervisor. Revocation of consent must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of records.

Negative Results Determination: When a medical practitioner has determined that foreign objects are not present in the body and that no further medical treatment is required, the detainee must be immediately transported back to the CBP facility, unless the CBP supervisor determines that additional actions should be taken.

Inconclusive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner deems the X-ray inconclusive, a decision must be made by the CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel to determine the next appropriate steps.

Positive Results Determination: If a medical practitioner believes that the X-ray indicates the presence of foreign objects, a CBP supervisor must be notified to approve the detention of the detainee for further medical treatment, consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

3.10 MONITORED BOWEL MOVEMENT (MBM) SEARCH

General: An MBM search is an internal search consisting of detaining a suspect, under close observation, to permit time for a swallowed object to be expelled by the body through natural means. The MBM involves both an extended period of detention coupled with close observation of the detainee and inspection of all fecal material, and may be necessary where the detainee refuses to submit to an examination to confirm the existence of swallowed contraband or where such examination is not considered medically appropriate. Prior to the detainee being transported to a medical facility, he or she may be placed in a CBP hold room or other designated area without flushable toilet facilities.

Medical Supervision and Medical Facility

Requirement: Because of the danger that internally swallowed or stuffed drug containers may rupture, the detainee must be taken to a medical facility as soon as possible and placed under medical supervision (with appropriate security) to minimize possible injury. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting MBM. MBM must not be conducted at CBP facilities.

Supervisory Approval: Officers/Agents must obtain supervisory approval authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures before a detainee undergoes an MBM. (Telephonic approval is permitted).

Documentation of an MBM Search: All MBM searches, the reason for the search, the authorizing supervisor, the name of the medical facility, and the outcome must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that an overview of the MBM process is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

3.11 MEDICAL TREATMENT AND AUTHORITY AT A MEDICAL FACILITY

Medical Decision Making: Once a detainee is at a medical facility, medical practitioners make all medical decisions which may include medical release or fitness for travel. Officers/Agents have no authority over the detainee's medical treatment, but remain responsible for enforcement decisions regarding the detainee.

Officer/Agent Medical Prohibition: Except for assistance with lifesaving emergency medical care which they feel comfortable rendering and are trained to render, officers/agents will not administer medical techniques or medications, unless they are qualified emergency medical technicians or paramedics rendering care.

Medical Treatment Protocols: While medical treatment is based on the local standard of care and at the discretion of the medical practitioner, recommended medical treatment protocols from the DHS Chief Medical Officer are available.

4.0 SECURE DETENTION STANDARDS

For detention standards related to at-risk detainees, see Section 5.6. The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

4.1 DURATION OF DETENTION

Detainees should generally not be held for longer than 72 hours in CBP hold rooms or holding facilities. Every effort must be made to hold detainees for the least amount of time required for their processing, transfer, release, or repatriation as appropriate and as operationally feasible.

4.2 AT-RISK DETAINEE DETERMINATION PROCESS

Before placing any detainees together in a hold room or holding facility, officers/agents shall assess the information before them to determine if the detainee may be considered an at-risk detainee, or at risk of posing a threat to others. This assessment will include:

- Whether the detainee has or demonstrates a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- Whether the detainee has an observed or reported serious physical/mental injury or illness;
- The age of the detainee;
- Whether the detainee is pregnant or nursing;
- The physical build and appearance of the detainee;
- The detainee's own stated concerns about his or her physical safety;
- Whether the detainee has self-identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- Whether the detainee has self-identified as having previously experienced sexual victimization;
- The detainee's risk of being sexually abused by other detainees;
- Whether a detainee may be sexually abusive toward other detainees; and
- Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated or detained (this should include the nature of the detainee's criminal or violent history, and/or gang affiliation, and whether the detainee has any convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child).

Privacy: Efforts should be taken to ensure that all assessments are conducted in a way that provides detainees the greatest level of privacy possible. All CBP facilities must implement appropriate controls on the dissemination of private and/or sensitive information provided by detainees under this section. Officers/Agents will disclose this information only to those personnel with a need to know according to the operational office's policies and procedures. If the information obtained under this section is maintained in a Privacy Act compliant system of records, the information may be disclosed pursuant to the routine uses identified in the applicable System of Records Notice.

4.3 GENERAL DETENTION PROCEDURES

Medical Issues: Upon a detainee's entry into any CBP hold room, officers/agents must ask detainees about, and visually inspect for any sign of injury, illness, or physical or mental health concerns and question the detainee about any prescription medications. Observed or reported injuries or illnesses should be communicated to a supervisor, documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record, and appropriate medical care should be provided or sought in a timely manner.

Medical Precautions: If officers/agents suspect that a detainee has an observed or reported medical condition, such as a contagious disease, appropriate protective precautions must be taken and any required notifications made according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Search: Detainees must be searched for weapons and contraband prior to being placed in a CBP hold room.

Gender of Searching Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search or that are present at a medical examination must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched. Cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches must not be conducted except in exigent circumstances including consideration of officer/agent safety, or when performed by medical practitioners.

Safety and Security Reporting: During shift change officers/agents must convey all known information of vulnerabilities, escape risks, criminal background or involvement, and/or violence to oncoming officers/agents.

Gender Segregation: Male and female adult detainees will be segregated at all times when in hold rooms. Particular care should be afforded to at-risk populations, including transgender and intersex detainees. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis, based on family unity.

Juvenile/Adult Segregation: Detainees under the age of 18 years will not be held with adult detainees, unless the adult is an immediate relative or legal guardian responsible for the care and custody of the juvenile, and no other adult detainees are present in the area. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis, based on family unity.

Family Units: Generally, family units with juveniles should not be separated. When it is necessary to separate juveniles from the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s), officers/agents must follow their operational office's policies and procedures and appropriate legal requirements. In circumstances where family units must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Evacuation Plan: Every CBP facility will have an evacuation plan that is posted in the processing area. The supervisor is responsible for ensuring that all staff members are familiar with evacuation procedures.

4.4 RESTRAINTS PROCEDURES

General: The use of restraints on detainees during detention must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. Detainees who are restrained must be monitored at all times. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Testing Restraints: Officers/Agents must regularly test handcuffs, leg restraints, belly chains, or other restraining devices to ensure that they are functioning properly.

4.5 ELECTRONIC SYSTEM(S) OF RECORD

All custodial actions, notifications, and transports that occur after the detainee has been received into a CBP facility must be accurately recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable. The electronic system(s) of record must contain the information listed below:

- Name of the person detained
- Country of birth (COB)
- Date of birth (DOB)
- Date and time placed into a hold room or unattended secure area
- Date and time removed from a hold room or unattended secure area
- Reason detained
- Officer's/Agent's name
- Supervisor's name
- Final disposition

Whenever possible, the electronic system(s) of record should also include any of the following that apply:

- Personal belongings secured, receipted, and/or returned
- Screened for trafficking (yes/no)
- Telephone use
- Language services provided and language spoken if other than English or Spanish (including services provided to the hearing impaired)
- Medical care requested/provided/declined
- Detainee's receipt of list of legal services providers
- Bedding provided/declined
- Meals provided/meals refused
- Visual and/or verbal checks completed
- Showers, if provided
- Transporting agency, personnel identification, and mode of transportation
- Date/time departing the facility

In the event that the appropriate electronic system is inoperable, paper logs must be used until the electronic system is operational. Any information recorded on paper logs must be entered into the appropriate electronic system(s) of record once the system is available.

4.6 HOLD ROOM MONITORING

Supervision and Inspections: Officers/Agents must closely supervise hold rooms when in use.

Monitoring must occur in a regular and frequent manner. In hold rooms with visual limitations, a physical check is required. Direct supervision and control of detainees must be maintained at all facilities that do not have secure areas.

Non-24 Hour Holding Facilities: Prior to the closing of any hold room facility that does not operate on a 24 hour basis, a physical inspection of the hold room is required.

Checks: Officers/Agents will physically check hold rooms on a regular and frequent manner, according to each operational office's policies and procedures. Physical inspections must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable.

Privacy: Officers/Agents will enable detainees to shower (where showers are available), perform bodily functions, and change clothing without being viewed by staff of the opposite gender, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks or is otherwise appropriate in connection with a medical examination or MBM under medical supervision.

Officer/Agent Hold Room Entry: Officers/Agents of the opposite gender will announce their presence when entering an area where detainees are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks.

Use of Restrooms: If restrooms are not available in the secure area, supervisors must ensure that an officer/agent is within visible or audible range of the secure area to allow detainees to access restrooms upon request.

Voyeurism: Officers/Agents must not engage in any act of voyeurism.

4.7 HOLD ROOM STANDARDS

Capacity: Every effort must be made to ensure that hold rooms house no more detainees than prescribed by the operational office's policies and

procedures. Capacity may only be exceeded with supervisory approval. However, under no circumstances should the maximum occupancy rate, as set by the fire marshal, be exceeded.

Hold Room Checks: Regular hold room checks should be conducted and recorded to ensure proper occupancy levels, safety, hygiene, and the availability of drinking water. Such checks should be recorded in the appropriate electronic systems of record as soon as practicable.

Weapons and Tampering: Hold rooms will be regularly inspected for evidence of tampering and must be cleared of all items that could be used to facilitate an escape, or as a weapon to do bodily harm to the detainee or others.

Cleanliness: All facilities or hold rooms used to hold detainees must be regularly and professionally cleaned and sanitized. Officers/Agents or detainees will not be expected nor required to perform such tasks.

Use of Tobacco Products: Use of tobacco products by detainees is strictly prohibited in hold rooms.

Temperature Controls: When it is within CBP control, officers/agents should maintain hold room temperature within a reasonable and comfortable range for both detainees and officers/agents. Under no circumstances will officers/agents use temperature controls in a punitive manner.

4.8 CONSULAR CONTACT AND LIST OF LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

As appropriate, detainees must be advised of their right to consular access in a language or manner the detainee comprehends. If requested by a detainee, consular contact will be afforded as soon as operationally feasible. Detainees referred for removal proceedings shall be provided with a list of legal service providers and their contact information.

4.9 TELEPHONES

Officers/Agents must grant detainees telephone access per the operational office's policies and procedures and may, at their discretion, grant telephone access to any detainee even if not required. Detainees who wish to make other than a

local call must use a calling card or call collect. Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) must be offered use of a telephone.

4.10 MEDICAL

Medical Emergencies: Emergency medical services will be called immediately in the event of a medical emergency (e.g., heart attack, difficulty breathing) and the call will be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. Officers/Agents must notify the shift supervisor of all medical emergencies as soon as possible after contacting emergency services.

Contagious Disease: If an officer/agent suspects or a detainee reports that a detainee may have a contagious disease, the detainee should be separated whenever operationally feasible, and all other appropriate precautions must be taken and required notifications made, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Medication: Except for assistance with lifesaving emergency medical care which they feel comfortable rendering and are trained to render, officers/agents will not administer medical techniques, medications, or preparations unless they are qualified emergency medical technicians or paramedics rendering care. Medication prescribed in the United States, validated by a medical professional if not U.S.-prescribed, or in the detainee's possession during general processing in a properly identified container with the specific dosage indicated, must be self-administered under the supervision of an officer/agent. If a detainee is unable to self-administer their medications due to age or disability, officers/agents may assist the detainee. All detainee refusals of prescribed medication or medical assistance must be noted in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Non U.S.-Prescribed Medication: Any detainee, not in general processing, with non U.S.-prescribed medication, should have the medication validated by a medical professional, or should be taken in a timely manner to a medical practitioner to obtain an equivalent U.S. prescription. Exceptions to this requirement may only be made by a supervisor in collaboration with a medical professional and based on expected duration of detention and/or elective

nature of the medication. If such an exception is made, it must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Emergency Medical Services Transfer: If a detainee is transferred by emergency medical services for further medical treatment, at least one officer/agent shall escort or follow the emergency vehicle and remain with the detainee until medical authorities determine whether the situation will require hospitalization or continued medical care.

Hospitalization: If the detainee is hospitalized, officers/agents will follow their operational office's policies and procedures, and document the hospitalization in the appropriate electronic system (s) of record. At a minimum, the discharge summary, treatment plans, and prescribed medications from any medical evaluation should accompany the detainee upon transfer or repatriation.

Health Information Privacy: A detainee's private health/medical information must be protected, and disseminated only to those personnel with a legitimate need to know, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

4.11 HYGIENE

Basic Hygiene Items: Detainees must be provided with basic personal hygiene items, consistent with short term detention and safety and security needs. Families with small children will also have access to diapers and baby wipes.

Showers: Reasonable efforts will be made to provide showers, soap, and a clean towel to detainees who are approaching 72 hours in detention.

Restrooms: Detainees using the restroom will have access to toiletry items, such as toilet paper and sanitary napkins. Whenever operationally feasible, soap may be made available.

4.12 BEDDING

Clean bedding must be provided to juveniles. When available, clean blankets must be provided to adult detainees upon request.

4.13 FOOD AND BEVERAGE

General: Food and water should never be used as a reward, or withheld as punishment. Food provided must be in edible condition (not frozen, expired or spoiled).

Meal Timeframe: Adult detainees, whether in a hold room or not, will be provided with food at regularly scheduled meal times. All meal service must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. For juvenile meal timeframes, see Section 5.6.

Snack Timeframe: Adult detainees, whether in a hold room or not, will be provided with snacks between regularly scheduled meal times. For juvenile snack timeframes, see Section 5.6.

Requests: When an adult detainee requests a snack or food before the next food service, officers/agents may grant the request on the basis of the circumstances.

Dietary Restrictions: Officers/Agents should remain cognizant of a detainee's religious or other dietary restrictions.

4.14 DRINKING WATER

Functioning drinking fountains or clean drinking water along with clean drinking cups must always be available to detainees.

4.15 RESTROOM FACILITIES

Restroom Facilities: Restroom accommodations will be available to all detainees and a reasonable amount of privacy will be ensured. If the detainee is suspected of being an internal carrier, restroom use may be monitored.

Privacy: Officers/Agents must make a reasonable effort to afford privacy to all detainees of the opposite gender consistent with the prohibition on voyeurism.

4.16 OPEN AREA SECURITY

Additional caution must be exercised to ensure the safety of the public and staff in open areas. Officers/Agents working in or transiting this area must exercise due diligence to safeguard their firearms and other weapons. Staff must also ensure that all

potential egress points are utilized in a manner that reduces escape risk.

5.0 AT-RISK POPULATIONS

The at-risk determination process can be found in Section 4.2.

5.1 GENERAL

At-Risk Populations: Individuals in the custody of CBP who may require additional care or oversight, who may include: juveniles; UAC; pregnant individuals; those known to be on life-sustaining or life-saving medical treatment; those at higher risk of sexual abuse (including but not limited to gender nonconforming, intersex, and transgender); reported victims of sexual abuse; those who have identified mental, physical or developmental disabilities; those of advanced age; or family units.

General Standard: CBP staff will treat all at-risk populations with dignity, respect and special concern for their particular vulnerability.

Reasonable Accommodations: Reasonable accommodations must be made for at-risk detainees with known or reported mental and/or physical disabilities, in accordance with security and safety needs and all applicable laws and regulations.

Hold Room Supervision: Officers/Agents will physically check hold rooms on a regular and frequent manner, according to each operational office's policies and procedures. Physical inspections must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable.

Communication: Extra efforts may be required to ensure an at-risk detainee's ability to comprehend officer/agent instructions, questions and applicable forms (such as age and/or developmentally appropriate communication, translation/interpretation services).

Detainees with Communication Disabilities: Officers/Agents should take steps to communicate with detainees who have communication disabilities (e.g., detainees who are hearing impaired, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities) in an effective manner, utilizing available auxiliary aides and services, such as access to in-person, telephonic, or video interpretive services.

Detainee Age: If a detainee presents themselves as a juvenile, they will be treated as a juvenile, until established otherwise. If a detainee presents themselves as an adult they will be processed as an adult, unless a preponderance of evidence indicates they are a juvenile, in which case they will be treated as a juvenile.

Release of At-Risk Detainees: Officers/Agents must not release an at-risk detainee to any person or entity that officers/agents have reason to believe may harm or neglect the at-risk detainee.

Personal Property and Legal Papers – Juveniles: All personal property (including any U.S.-prescribed medications) and legal papers that are in the juvenile's possession, or are served upon the juvenile during processing, must accompany the juvenile upon transfer to any other agency or facility.

5.2 UAC SCREENINGS

In addition to the at-risk determination process in Section 4.2, CBP will ensure that all UAC will be screened for the following:

- Credible Fear determination;
- Human trafficking victimization; and
- Ability to make an independent decision.

A reasonable effort must be made to afford privacy to UAC during screening.

5.3 DOCUMENTATION

All custodial actions, notifications, and transports that occur after the at-risk detainee has been received into a CBP facility must be accurately recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as soon as practicable. The electronic system of record must contain the information listed below:

- Name of the person detained
- Country of birth (COB)
- Date of birth (DOB)
- Date and time placed into unattended secure area
- Date and time removed from unattended secure area
- Reason detained
- Apprehending officer's/agent's name
- Processing officer's/agent's name
- Supervisor's name

Personal belongings secured, receipted, and/or returned
 Screened for trafficking (yes/no)
 Telephone use, including the identity and/or relationship of the person contacted
 Language services provided and language spoken if other than English or Spanish
 Reasonable medical care requested/provided/declined
 Detainee receipt of list of legal services providers
 Bedding provided/declined
 Meals provided/meals refused
 Visual and/or verbal checks completed
 Showers, if provided
 Hospitalizations
 Any U.S. medications prescribed
 Transporting agency, and mode of transportation
 Date/time departing the station
 Time in and time out of each CBP facility
 Required forms provided
 Date/time of notice to ICE FOJC (if applicable)
 Date/time of notice to ORR (if applicable)
 Date/time of response from ICE FOJC (if applicable)
 Date/time of response from ORR (if applicable)
 Date/time of placement in ORR custody (if applicable)
 Final disposition

Electronic Systems of Record: Documentation must be maintained for all detainees placed in CBP hold rooms in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. In the event that the electronic system is inoperable, paper logs must be used until the electronic system is operational. Any information recorded on paper logs must be entered into the appropriate electronic system(s) of record once the system is available.

5.4 TRANSPORT

Gender of Transporting Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, the transporting of at-risk detainees must be conducted by two officers/agents with at least one officer/agent of the same gender or gender identity as the detainee. When transporting at-risk detainees of the opposite gender or gender identity, transportation staff must call in their time of departure and odometer reading, and then do so

again upon arrival, according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Transport of Family Units and Adult Females:

Whenever operationally feasible, family units and adult females must be separated from unrelated adult males by separate passenger compartments, an empty row of seats, or transported separately. During scheduled transport, family units and adult females must be separated from unrelated adult males by either a separate passenger compartment or an empty row of seats.

Transport of UAC: UAC must not be transported in vehicles with unrelated adults when separate transportation is immediately available. When separate transportation is unavailable, all necessary precautions must be taken to ensure the UAC's safety, security, and well-being, including separation from unrelated adults by either a separate passenger compartment or an empty row of seats.

Child Safety Restraints: All juveniles must be transported as safely as possible given the circumstances, which must include the use of child safety restraints when available.

Notification of Accompanying Adult: Whenever possible, officers/agents must inform or notify any accompanying adult relative or legal guardian when the transport of a juvenile to a medical facility is necessary for an X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM. Such persons may be allowed to be present at the medical facility at the discretion of the CBP supervisor, and consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures.

5.5 SEARCH

Gender of Searching Officer/Agent: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents conducting a search, or present at a medical examination, must be of the same gender, gender identity, or declared gender as the detainee being searched.

Gender Determination: Officers/Agents must not search or physically examine a detainee for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's gender-related characteristics. If the detainee's gender is unknown, officers/agents will ask the detainee their gender or gender identity. If the detainee declines to state their gender, the gender will be recorded in

the appropriate electronic system(s) of record as unknown.

Search of Individuals– Juvenile: When a search involves a juvenile, prior supervisory authorization must be obtained in all cases with the exception of pat-down searches. Although officers/agents have the same authority to search a juvenile as to search an adult, officers/agents should weigh all factors before requesting authorization to further search a juvenile.

Visual Body Cavity Search – Juvenile: Officers/Agents must not conduct visual body cavity searches of juveniles and, instead, shall refer all such body cavity searches of juveniles to a medical practitioner.

Accompanying Adult: If an adult parent or legal guardian accompanies the juvenile, officers/agents should explain the reasons for the search to the adult, as well as the juvenile.

Adult Consent and Presence: If a strip search, X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM is necessary during the processing of a juvenile, officers/agents should seek consent from the parent or legal guardian. If the adult does not give their consent, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel. In most cases, the adult should be present during searches. If the adult is of a different gender than the juvenile, and/or the juvenile does not want the adult present when a strip search, X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM is conducted, the adult should wait immediately outside the search room in order to afford the juvenile as much privacy as possible.

Consultation Requirement for Certain UAC Searches: In the case of a UAC, although consent may be granted by the UAC or HHS under limited circumstances, supervisors must consult with CBP counsel prior to conducting a strip search or before a UAC undergoes an X-ray search, body cavity search, or MBM.

Supervisory Approval for an X-ray Search: An X-ray search will be conducted only after being approved by a supervisor authorized by the operational office's policies and procedures and after obtaining consent or a search warrant. If a qualified medical practitioner determines that immediate action must

be taken to protect the health of the detainee, such action is authorized. The approval requirement cannot be further delegated.

Medical Facility Requirement for X-ray Search: Medical practitioners will conduct the X-ray at a medical facility. Officers/Agents are prohibited from conducting X-ray examinations, or utilizing any CBP equipment to conduct an X-ray examination. Only qualified medical practitioners may read and interpret the X-ray.

Consent for an X-ray Search: Consent to search must be freely and voluntarily given as it relates to X-rays before the X-ray is administered. Involuntary X-ray searches require a court order. Involuntary X-ray searches will be conducted only under the most extraordinary circumstances, and never on detainees who are pregnant or a detainee who refuses to have a pregnancy test after having been determined by medical personnel to require a pregnancy test.

Revocation of Consent for an X-ray Search: A detainee, including an at-risk detainee, may revoke consent for an X-ray search at any time, even at the medical facility. The revocation may be verbal or by actions. If the detainee revokes consent, officers/agents must immediately inform the medical practitioner to stop the X-ray search based on the revocation of consent and notify their supervisor. Revocation of consent must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Communication: Officers/Agents must ensure that the explanation of the X-ray process and consent agreement is in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

Pregnancy Test: When a detainee is taken to a medical facility for an X-ray search, medical personnel will determine if a pregnancy test is required prior to an X-ray. If medical personnel determine a pregnancy test is necessary and the detainee refuses the pregnancy test, a decision to determine the next appropriate steps must be made by a CBP supervisor after obtaining legal advice from CBP counsel.

Documentation: When performing a strip searches on at-risk detainees or when an at-risk detainee undergoes an X-ray searches, a body cavity search, or an MBM, all relevant facts of the search, such as

witnesses, authorizing supervisors, and consent, must be recorded in the narrative section of the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

5.6 DETENTION

Least Restrictive Setting: Officers/Agents will place each at-risk detainee in the least restrictive setting appropriate to their age and special needs, provided that such setting is consistent with the need to ensure the safety and security of the detainee and that of others. Adult at-risk detainees will not simply be placed in the least restrictive setting available, if they strongly communicate a preference for being held in a hold room.

Expeditious Processing: Whenever operationally feasible, at-risk individuals will be expeditiously processed to minimize the length of time in CBP custody.

Family Units: Generally, family units with juveniles should not be separated. When it is necessary to separate juveniles from the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s), officers/agents must follow legal requirements and their operational office's policies and procedures. In circumstances where family units must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Unaccompanied Juvenile Siblings: Whenever operationally feasible, UAC siblings should not be separated, unless deemed necessary for safety purposes. In circumstances where siblings must be separated due to different immigration dispositions, such separation must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Nursing Mother and Children: In situations where a detained female is nursing, the child will not be removed from the care of the mother unless she poses a danger to the child or if she will be transferred to the custody of another agency for criminal prosecution.

Separation of Children from Parents or Legal Guardians: In those instances where a parent or legal guardian and U.S. citizen child must be separated, social services may need to be contacted to take custody of the child. CBP should ensure parents have the opportunity to arrange for care of

their children before contacting a social service agency. In those instances where a parent or legal guardian and a non-U.S. citizen child must be separated, the non-U.S. citizen child will be classified as a UAC and will be processed accordingly.

Detention – UAC and Juveniles: UAC must be held separately from adult detainees. A juvenile may temporarily remain with a non-parental adult family member where: 1) the family relationship has been vetted to the extent feasible, and 2) the CBP supervisor determines that remaining with the non-parental adult family member is appropriate, under the totality of the circumstances.

Transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR): Every effort must be made to transfer UAC from CBP to ORR custody as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after determining that a child is a UAC. Requested placement notifications for the UAC must be conducted and logged in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record. The reasons for any detention longer than 72 hours must be logged in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Hygiene Articles, Bedding and Clean Clothing - Juveniles: Juveniles will be given access to basic hygiene articles, and clean bedding. When available, juveniles will be provided clean and dry clothing. Officers/Agents may give access to these provisions to any juvenile at any time.

Meals and Snacks – Juveniles, Pregnant, and Nursing Detainees: Juveniles and pregnant detainees will be offered a snack upon arrival and a meal at least every six hours thereafter, at regularly scheduled meal times. At least two of those meals will be hot. Juveniles and pregnant or nursing detainees must have regular access to snacks, milk, and juice.

Age and Capabilities Appropriate Food: Food must be appropriate for at-risk detainees' age and capabilities (such as formula and baby food).

Showers – Juveniles: Reasonable efforts will be made to provide showers, soap, and a clean towel to juveniles who are approaching 48 hours in detention.

Showers – Transgender or Intersex Detainees:

Whenever showers are provided, transgender and intersex detainees will be given the opportunity to shower separately from other detainees.

Hold Rooms – UAC: Hold rooms for UAC must provide the following:

- Toilets and sinks;
- Professional cleaning and sanitizing at least once per day;
- Drinking fountains or clean drinking water along with clean drinking cups;
- Adequate temperature control and ventilation; and
- Clean bedding.

Access to Medical Care: Any physical or mental injury or illness observed by or reported to an officer/agent should be reported to a supervisor and appropriate medical care should be provided or sought. Emergency services will be called immediately in the event of a medical emergency. Officers/Agents must notify the shift supervisor of all medical emergencies as soon as possible after contacting emergency services and document the incident in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Consular and Telephone Access – UAC: All UAC must be advised of their right to consular and telephone access in a language or manner the detainee comprehends.

5.7 USE OF RESTRAINTS

General: The use of restraints on at-risk detainees must be in a manner that is safe, secure, humane, and professional. It is the responsibility of officers/agents to ensure that the need and level of restraints used is consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. At no time will restraints be used in a punitive manner or in a manner that causes detainees undue pain.

Pregnant Detainees and Juveniles: Barring exigent circumstances, officers/agents must not use restraints on pregnant detainees or juveniles unless they have demonstrated or threatened violent behavior, have a history of criminal and/or violent activity, or an articulable likelihood of escape exists. Even in the extraordinary circumstance when

restraints are deemed necessary, no detainee known to be pregnant will be restrained in a face-down position, on her back, or in a restraint belt that constricts the area of the pregnancy. All exceptions must be documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record, including the facts and the reasoning behind the decision.

Post-delivery Recuperation: A detainee in post-delivery recuperation must not be restrained absent extraordinary circumstances that render restraints absolutely necessary.

Active Labor or Delivery: Restraints are never permitted on detainees who are in active labor or delivery.

6.0 SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMIZATION

General: Sexual abuse includes: 1) sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by another detainee; and 2) sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Heightened Protection: Officers/Agents must provide detainees identified under the at-risk determination process in Section 4.2 to be at high risk of sexual abuse victimization, with heightened protection. This includes continuous direct sight and sound supervision, single-occupancy hold room, monitoring in open areas or placement in a hold room actively monitored on video by an officer/agent sufficiently proximate to intervene, unless no such option is determined to be feasible.

Imminent Risk: When an officer/agent has a reasonable belief that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, he or she shall take immediate action to protect the detainee.

Disabilities: Detainees with disabilities (e.g., detainees who are hearing impaired, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), must have access to CBP efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse. When necessary to ensure effective communication with detainees who are hearing impaired, such steps must include providing access to in-person, telephonic, or video interpretive services that enable effective, accurate, and impartial interpretation, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, any written materials related to sexual abuse will be provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities, including detainees who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. Whenever translation or interpretation services are provided, it must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Interpretation Services Access Related to Allegations of Sexual Abuse: In matters relating to allegations of sexual abuse, officers/agents will provide in-person or telephonic interpretation services that enable effective, accurate, and

impartial interpretation, by someone other than another detainee, unless the detainee expresses a preference for another detainee to provide interpretation, and the supervisor determines that such interpretation is appropriate and consistent with the operational office's policies and procedures. The provision of interpreter services by minors, alleged abusers, detainees who witnessed the alleged abuse, and detainees who have a significant relationship with the alleged abuser is not appropriate in matters relating to allegations of sexual abuse.

U Nonimmigrant Status Information: Officers/Agents must provide timely access to U nonimmigrant status information to any detainee alleging criminal sexual abuse.

Officer/Agent Responder Responsibilities: Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report, or his or her supervisor, must:

- Separate the alleged victim and abuser/assailant;
- Preserve and protect, to the greatest extent possible, any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;
- Request that the alleged victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating if the sexual abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence; and
- Ensure that the alleged abuser/assailant does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence

Non-Officer/Agent Responder Duties: If the first staff responder is not law enforcement staff, the responder must request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then notify law enforcement staff.

Detainee Reporting Mechanisms: Staff must:

- Accept sexual abuse reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties;
- Inform detainees of multiple ways to privately report sexual abuse; retaliation for reporting sexual abuse, or staff neglect or violations of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents;
- Provide instructions on how detainees may contact the DHS Office of Inspector General;
- Promptly record such reports according to the operational office's policies and procedures; and
- Provide and inform the detainees of at least one way for detainees to report sexual abuse anonymously to a public or private entity or office outside of CBP in accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures.

Staff Reporting Requirements: In accordance with the operational office's policies and procedures, staff must immediately report:

- Any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse against any detainee;
- Retaliation against detainees or staff who reported or participated in an investigation about such an incident; and
- Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

Sexual Abuse Reporting: If a known or reported victim of sexual abuse is transferred within CBP or to the custody of another component within DHS, the officer/agent must, as permitted by law, inform the receiving CBP office or DHS component of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.

If a known or reported victim of sexual abuse is transferred outside of DHS, the officer/agent must, as permitted by law, inform the receiving agency or office of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services, unless the victim requests otherwise.

Access to Medical Services: Detainee victims of sexual abuse must have timely, (including emergency) unimpeded access to medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including sexual

assault forensics medical exam, emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care. The forensic medical examination should be done by qualified health care personnel, including a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) where practicable. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified health care personnel.

Access to Victim Services: If, in connection with an allegation of sexual abuse, the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to a medical facility that offers victim advocacy services, officers/agents will permit the detainee to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs.

Cost of Medical Treatment Services: Emergency medical treatment services provided to the victim will be without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or assailant, or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Prohibition against Retaliation: CBP staff must not retaliate against any person, including a detainee, who alleges or complains about mistreatment, participates in an investigation into an allegation of staff misconduct, including sexual abuse, or for participating in sexual activity as a result of force, coercion, threats, or fear of force.

7.0 PERSONAL PROPERTY

7.1 GENERAL

Operational Office Policies and Procedures:

Operational offices are responsible for creating policies and procedures relating to the handling, retention, retrieval, and return of detainee personal property.

Personal Property: All detainees' personal property discovered during apprehension or processing and not deemed to be contraband will be safeguarded, itemized according to the operational office's policies and procedures, and documented in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Monetary Personal Property: Special attention must be given to the security and return of the detainee's cash, currency, negotiable instruments, and debit/credit cards. The type, amount, and value of all detainee's cash, currency, and negotiable instruments must be recorded in the appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Legal Papers: Copies of any legal papers signed by the detainee shall be provided to the detainee according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Personal Property and Legal Papers – Juveniles: All personal property (including any U.S.-prescribed medications) and legal papers that are in the juvenile's possession, or are served upon the juvenile during processing, must accompany the juvenile upon transfer to any other agency or facility.

Contraband: Contraband will be properly disposed of according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Seized Property: Personal property seized as evidence or seized for possible forfeiture will be handled according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Transfer: Whenever operationally feasible, officers/agents will transfer a detainee's personal property with the detainee when the detainee is transferred within CBP. Officers/Agents will make every effort to transfer a detainee's personal property with the detainee when the detainee is transferred to

another agency, repatriated, and/or released. If personal property cannot be transferred with the detainee, CBP will generally hold personal property for a minimum of 30 days from the processing of a detainee. After 30 days personal property will be considered abandoned and may be destroyed.

Retention and Retrieval of Personal Property:

Detainees may designate a third-party to retain or retrieve their personal property on their behalf, including the consulate of their country of nationality.

7.2 PROCESSING AND STORAGE OF DETAINEES' PERSONAL PROPERTY

Inventory: The inventory of a detainee's personal property must be conducted in the presence of the detainee and recorded according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Storage of Personal Property: A detainee's personal property will be stored in a secure storage room or area. The secure storage room or area must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner and inspected as often as necessary to protect detainee property.

Supervisor Responsibilities: Supervisors must routinely inspect the secure storage room or area to ensure unclaimed property is handled according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

Supervisor Notification: Supervisors must be notified when itemized personal property, including monetary personal property, is reported missing or damaged. Supervisors will investigate and make the appropriate notifications according to the operational office's policies and procedures.

7.3 NOTICE TO DETAINEES

All personal property instructions must be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can comprehend.

Detainees with personal property who are not being immediately repatriated to a contiguous country must receive notice of CBP's procedures relating to personal property, including:

- The process for claiming personal property upon release, transfer or removal.

- The process for having a third party claim personal property.

- The process for claiming lost property.

7.4 POSSESSIONS KEPT ON THE DETAINEE

At the discretion of officers/agents, a detainee may keep some personal items in their possession, as long as a particular item does not pose a threat to the security or good order of the facility.

7.5 MEDICATIONS

All medications will generally be maintained with the detainee's personal property unless other conditions warrant, such as the medication needing to be regularly administered due to need, and/or needing to be properly stored as the prescription requires.

7.6 IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Documents determined to be genuine, unaltered, and issued under the proper authority to the detainee, must be returned to the detainee upon release, removal or repatriation or maintained in the detainees' personal property. Documents will not be retained based solely on apparent gender-related discrepancies in gender designations, names, or photographs, absent any other indication the document is not genuine or unaltered.

8.0 DEFINITIONS

Solely for purposes of this document, the below terms are defined as follows:

Adult: A person known or reasonably believed to be 18 years of age or older.

Agent: Any class of CBP employees designated by the Commissioner to perform the functions of a Border Patrol and/or Air & Marine Agent.

At-Risk Populations/At-Risk Detainees: Individuals in the custody of CBP who may require additional care or oversight, who may include: juveniles; UAC; pregnant individuals; those known to be on life-sustaining or life-saving medical treatment; those at higher risk of sexual abuse (including but not limited to gender nonconforming, intersex, and transgender); reported victims of sexual abuse; those who have identified mental, physical or developmental disabilities; those of advanced age; or family units.

Bedding: A (or any combination of) blanket, mat, or cot.

Body Cavity Searches: A body cavity search is any internal search consisting of the visual or physical intrusion into the rectal or vaginal cavity.

Contraband: Any item possessed by a detainee that is prohibited under CBP policies or federal, state or local law and/or regulation.

Commercial Air Transport: The use of aircraft not owned or controlled by the U.S. Government, to move detainees.

Contractor: A person who, or entity that, provides services pursuant to a contractual agreement with CBP or other federal entity.

Custody: The control of the detainee whose freedom of movement is directly limited.

De-escalation: The reasonable use of words and actions to reduce a heightened emotional and physical state, in order to facilitate a calm, rational interaction.

Detainee: Any person, regardless of citizenship or nationality, under arrest, restrained, or confined by CBP.

Detention: Restraint from freedom of movement. Physical restraint is not an essential element of detention.

Direct Supervision: The constant sight and sound observation of a detainee by an officer/agent. This does not include video monitoring of detainees.

Electronic System(s) of Record: A group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

Employee: A person who works directly for CBP.

Escape: The departure of a detainee from CBP custody without authorization.

Escape Risk: Any detainee whom an officer/agent believes may attempt to flee from CBP custody if not prevented.

Escort: The accompanied movement of a detainee in CBP custody by an officer/agent.

Exigent Circumstances: Any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that requires immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility or a threat to the safety or security of any person.

External Search: Non-intrusive searches conducted to determine if detainees are carrying contraband/ weapons outside of their bodies, including immediate pat-downs/terry frisks, and pat-downs.

Facility: A place, building (or part thereof), set of buildings, structure, or area that was constructed or retrofitted for the purpose of detaining individuals and is routinely used by CBP to detain individuals in its custody.

Family Unit: A group of detainees that includes one or more non-United States citizen juvenile(s) accompanied by his/her/their parent(s) or legal guardian(s), whom the agency will evaluate for safety purposes to protect juveniles from sexual abuse and violence.

Gender identity: How a person sees themselves and understands their own gender identity (a man, a woman, other).

Gender Nonconforming: Having an appearance or manner that does not conform to traditional societal gender expectations.

Holding Facility: A structure that contains hold rooms, or other secure enclosures that are:
Under the control of CBP; and
Primarily used for the short-term confinement of individuals who have recently been detained, or are being transferred to or from a court, jail, prison, other agency, or elsewhere within CBP.

Hold Room: A secure area in a holding facility used for temporary confinement of detainees.

Human Trafficking: A modern day form of slavery involving the illegal trade of people for exploitation, or commercial gain. The use of force, fraud or coercion is used to lure victims into forced labor, commercial sexual exploitation or slavery. In cases of sex trafficking, for children under the age of 18, no force, fraud, or coercion is needed.

Immediate Pat-down/Terry Frisk: An external search necessary to ensure officer safety. A limited search for weapons, generally of the outer clothing.

Immediate Relative: A person related to a detainee in one of the following ways: spouse, parent, grandparent, child, sibling, aunt, uncle, or legal guardian.

Internal Search: Searches conducted to determine if detainees are carrying contraband close to or inside their bodies. Internal searches include and are limited to medical x-rays, body cavity searches, and monitored bowel movement (MBM) searches.

Intersex: Having sexual or reproductive anatomy that does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex individuals may have organs of both sexes, present at birth, due to chromosomal circumstances.

Juvenile: A person known or reasonably believed to be less than 18 years of age.

Law Enforcement Staff: Officers or Agents of CBP or a CBP facility that are responsible for the supervision and control of detainees in a holding facility.

Medical Facility: An accredited location where medical practitioners conduct medical exams, diagnostics, and/or provide care.

Medical Practitioner: A health professional who, by virtue of education, credentials, and experience, is permitted by law to evaluate and care for patients within the scope of his or her professional practice.

Medical Witness: A credentialed or qualified medical provider (such as a doctor, nurse, medical student, paramedic) of a healthcare facility legally competent to serve as a witness to a medical event such as a procedure or exam. Medical bystanders often provide assistance to the event and may be called on for legal testimony related to the event.

Medication: A medicine used to treat an illness or injury.

Monitored Bowel Movement (MBM): An MBM search is an internal search consisting of detaining a suspect in a room or holding cell without flushable toilet facilities, under close observation, to permit time for a swallowed object to be expelled by the body through natural means.

Officer: Class of CBP employees designated by the Commissioner, responsible for the inspection of arriving and departing persons, conveyances and baggage at ports of entry.

Open Area: An area within a holding facility where the detainee is not in a locked room but where there are locked doors to prevent escape (e.g., a processing room).

Operational Office: Components within CBP including the Office of Field Operations, the U.S. Border Patrol, and the Office of Air and Marine.

Pat-down Search: An external search consisting of the sliding or patting of the hands over the clothed body of a detainee by staff to determine whether the individual possesses weapons and/or contraband. A pat-down search may require the detainee to reveal pocket contents.

Personal Property: Belongings found on the detainee's person or carried by a detainee (e.g., a detainee's baggage, money, personal identification, clothing, jewelry, mobile device, medication). This does not include items deemed to be contraband.

Probe/Probing: The use of an instrument to explore the inside of an object physically attached to a detainee (e.g., cast, brace, etc.).

Processing Area: The secure location in a CBP facility where officers/agents conduct interviews, record detainee responses, and enter required information into appropriate electronic system(s) of record.

Reasonable Suspicion: A particularized and objective basis supported by specific and articulable facts for suspecting a person of violating the law.

Restraints: CBP-approved equipment used to restrict a detainee's movement.

Search of an Individual: Any search of a person conducted for an official law enforcement purpose. This includes: immediate pat-down/*Terry* frisk, pat-down search, search incident to lawful arrest, strip search, medical X-ray search, body cavity search, and monitored bowel movement.

Secure Area: An area, including a hold room, processing area, or open area where an individual is detained for a temporary period of time and where the likelihood of escape is minimized because points of egress are secured to prevent unauthorized use.

Secured Vehicle: A transport vehicle that is equipped with security measures that separate detainees from officers/agents, and limits detainee egress from the vehicle.

Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse includes: 1) Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by another detainee; and 2) Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual Abuse of a Detainee by Another Detainee:

Sexual abuse of a detainee by another detainee includes any of the following acts by one or more detainees, prisoners, inmates, or residents of the facility in which the detainee is housed who, by force, coercion, or intimidation, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse, engages in or attempts to engage in:

- Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this subparagraph, contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;

- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

- Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object;

- Touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or

- Threats, intimidation, or other actions or communications by one or more detainees aimed at coercing or pressuring another detainee to engage in a sexual act.

Sexual Abuse of a Detainee by a Staff Member, Contractor, or Volunteer:

Sexual abuse of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, if engaged in by one or more staff members, volunteers, or contract personnel who, with or without the consent of the detainee, engages in or attempts to engage in:

- Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this subparagraph, contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;

- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

- Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- Threats, intimidation, harassment, indecent, profane or abusive language, or other actions or communications, aimed at coercing or pressuring a detainee to engage in a sexual act;

- Repeated verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature to a detainee;

Any display of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident; or
Voyeurism.

Staff: Employees or contractors of CBP or CBP facility, including any entity that operates within the CBP facility.

Short Term Detention: The temporary detention of a person at a CBP facility for the least amount of time necessary to complete processing, transfer, and/or repatriation.

Strip Search: An external search that requires a person to remove or arrange some or all clothing so as to permit a visual inspection of the person's breasts, buttocks, or genitalia.

Supervisor: Any permanent or acting officer/agent, designated and authorized to oversee staff and make management level decisions.

Trafficking Victim: A person forced into human trafficking.

Transgender Individual: A person whose gender identity (i.e., internal sense of feeling male or female) is different from the person's assigned sex at birth.

Transport: The physical movement of a detainee by vehicle, vessel or commercial air transport.

Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC): A child who:
has no lawful immigration status in the United States;
has not attained 18 years of age; and
with respect to whom:
(i) there is no parent or legal guardian in the United States; or
(ii) no parent or legal guardian in the United States is available to provide care and physical custody.

Unsecured Vehicle: A transport vehicle that is not equipped with security measures that separate detainees from officers/agents, and may not limit detainee egress from the vehicle.

U Non-Immigrant Status: U nonimmigrant status for victims of criminal activity designated in INA §101(a)(15)(U) (qualifying crimes) who have suffered substantial mental or physical abuse as a result of

being a victim of criminal activity, possess information concerning the crime, and are being helpful to law enforcement and government officials in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity.

Vehicle: A craft designed for land-based transportation.

Vessel: A craft designed for water-based transportation.

Volunteer: An individual who donates time and effort on a recurring basis to enhance the activities and programs of CBP.

Voyeurism: Inappropriate visual surveillance of a detainee for reasons unrelated to official duties. Where not conducted for reasons relating to official duties, the following are examples of voyeurism: staring at a detainee who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate detainee to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of a detainee's naked body or of a detainee performing bodily functions.

Weapon: Any object, item, or device that may be used to cause physical injury, incapacitate, or diminish capability, temporarily or permanently.

X-ray Search: The use of a medical X-ray by a medical practitioner to determine the presence of contraband within the body.



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Preparer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/13/19 and [REDACTED] 5/15/19
Reviewer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/15/19

Memorandum of Record

DHS OIG, Special Reviews and Evaluations (SRE) Attendees:

[REDACTED], Chief Inspector
[REDACTED], Senior Inspector

DHS OIG, Investigations Attendees:

[REDACTED], Senior Special Agent
[REDACTED], Senior Special Agent

DHS Attendees:

In Person:

[REDACTED], Phone: (915) 203-[REDACTED], Email:
[REDACTED]@cbp.dhs.gov
(e3 retrieval) [REDACTED], Phone: (906) 201-
[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]@cbp.dhs.gov

Location: [REDACTED]

Date/Time: May 7, 2019, 3:30 PM – 5:00 PM MST

Purpose: Spot Inspection to determine compliance with Custom and Border Protection (CBP) Transport, Escort, Detention and Search (TEDS) standards, medical screening, and transport of aliens.

Conclusion:

- At the Border Patrol “PDT” facility on May 7, 2019, we observed dangerous overcrowding conditions. We observed single adult aliens held in cells designed for about one-fifth as many detainees. Some have been held in standing-room only conditions for days or weeks (Note: OIG returned on 5/8/19 and this is documented in a separate Memorandum of Understanding - See [B.5.15](#)).
- Border Patrol agents raised concerns that overcrowding and prolonged detention represent an immediate risk to the health and safety not just of



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

the detainees, but also DHS agents and officers. Border Patrol management on site said there is a high incidence of illness among their staff, and an ongoing concern that rising tensions could turn violent.

- Because, according to CBP staff we spoke with, ICE maintains they do not have the bed space, particularly with adult single aliens, to accept aliens from Border Patrol, the El Paso Sector has been forced to improvise with their own version of temporary long-term alien detention. This includes what the El Paso Border Patrol Station One has implemented with four large white tents (with a capacity of 125 aliens in each white tent for a total of 500) with power, medical operations, showers, sinks, laundry, food, and water to process and temporarily detain family units (and possibly other aliens) until transfer to ICE – with the assistance of detailed personnel from the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Field Operations, and Dept. of Defense.
- ICE/ERO, rather than Border Patrol, is designed for long-term alien detention with their infrastructure and transportation systems – although these are also now strained with the recent alien surge. It is apparent to OIG that this situation for both Border Patrol and ICE is not sustainable.

Details:

Overall Observations of Walk-Through

DEMOGRAPHICS


- The official maximum capacity at this facility per local Border Patrol personnel is 123 aliens (See B.5.11).
- We observed aliens in custody as part of Family Units (FAMU) being processed outside in the parking lot area and were not entered into e3 per local Border Patrol personnel. Outdoors, we observed working wash stations, portable toilets, and readily available snacks. As of 5/11/19 per local Border Patrol personnel, these FAMU are now being processed at the El Paso Border Patrol Station One (See B.5.11).
- Per an e3 “roll call” alien custody list obtained as of 5/7/19, 4:10PM MST (See “PSSC” tab at B.5.9):
 - Total aliens in custody was 756.
 - Total aliens in custody over 72 hours (“Time at Station”) was 502 (66% of total).
 - Total aliens in custody (“Time at Station”) over two weeks was 33 (4% of total).
 - Total aliens in custody over 72 hours (“Arrest Date/Time”) was 563 (74% of total).
 - Total Unaccompanied Alien Children (UACs) was 14 (2% of total).



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- Total alien minors (non-UACs) was 10 (1% of total).
- Total alien adult females was 216 (29% of total). Note: Total alien adult single females was 214 (28% of total).
- Total alien adult males was 516 (68% of total). Note: Total alien adult single males was 508 (67% of total).
- Although not all 756 aliens were held inside the station, about half were held in a parking lot, but nevertheless with these alien numbers in comparison to the maximum official capacity at this facility, we directly observed dangerous overcrowding conditions. For example:
 - Cell 1 had signage for a capacity of 35 but a head-count reflected around 155 actual adult male aliens in standing room only conditions. There was no realistic space for aliens to lie down and sleep. There was one toilet and sink unit in that cell. The count in e3 was not accurate as the agents were too busy to constantly update the custody logs. For example, the e3 count for Cell 1 was 180, although the actual count was 155.
 - Cell 2 was empty and being cleaned, but 140 adult male detainees were crowding the hallways and common areas at this small facility. Some of them stood right next to the isolation cells with sick detainees; we also observed agents and officers having difficulty maneuvering around this crowd as they were performing their duties and tried to have access to other cells.
 - Cell 3 had signage for a capacity of 12 but a head-count reflected around 76 actual adult female aliens in standing room only conditions. The e3 count for Cell 3 was 57, although the actual count was 76.
 - Further, an adjacent cell (Cell 4) had signage for a capacity of 8 but a head-count reflected around 41 actual adult female aliens in standing room only conditions; the e3 count for this cell was 47. There was no realistic space for aliens to lie down and sleep. There was one toilet and sink unit in that cell.
 - Maintaining hygienic conditions at this facility is a challenge for Border Patrol. In many cells, we observed aliens standing on toilets because of the overcrowding to make room and gain breathing space (consequently, limiting access to sinks/toilets). Further, there were only four temporary showers at this facility. With limited access to showers and clean clothing, detainees were wearing soiled clothing for days or weeks. No dry showers were available.
 - In a review of an adult single alien male (37 years old) activity log from Cuba who had been in custody at this station ("Time at Station") for over two weeks, this document corroborated that showers were not provided at this facility (See  B.5.10).



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- Border Patrol agents, who remained armed in the holding areas because of their concerns with the overcrowding that potentially could result in volatile situations (riots, etc.), and other staff at this facility must enter crowded cells or move large numbers of detainees for meals, medical care and cell cleaning. These personnel believe that they have limited options if detained aliens decide not to cooperate.
- Border Patrol supervisory agents at this facility informed us there is a high incidence of illness among their agents.
- Border Patrol supervisory agents said they could not keep Cubans in the same cells with Central Americans because there were cultural differences that had resulted in confrontations. They also said Cubans tended to be more demanding.
- Border Patrol supervisory agents said that ICE/ERO continues to state that they do not have the bed space, particularly with adult single aliens, so they have been forced in the El Paso Border Patrol Sector to improvise with their own version of temporary long-term detention. This includes what the El Paso Border Patrol Station One has implemented with four large white tents (with a capacity of 125 aliens in each white tent for a total of 500) with power, medical operations, showers, sinks, laundry, food, and water to process and temporarily detain family units and possibly other aliens until transfer to ICE. These white tents are being staffed with the assistance of detailed personnel from the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Field Operations, and Dept. of Defense. There are also ICE and contractor personnel present to perform DNA testing. (In OIG's experience and our judgment/opinion), ICE/ERO's mission, rather than Border Patrol's, is designed for long-term alien detention with their infrastructure and transportation systems – although these are also now strained with the recent alien surge. It is apparent to OIG that this situation for both Border Patrol and ICE is not sustainable (See [C.1.1](#) and [B.5.25](#)).

INTAKE

- Although we saw parts of the intake process, we did not directly observe it to make analytical conclusions. What we observed is that groups were arriving while we were at the facility, and we observed the triage of hundreds of aliens lining up outside in the parking lot for processing, in very crowded conditions. Again, we observed aliens in custody as part of Family Units being processed outside in the parking lot area and were not entered into e3 per local Border Patrol personnel. As of 5/11/19 per local Border Patrol personnel, these aliens are now being processed at the El Paso Border Patrol Station One (See [B.5.11](#)).



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- We also observed that there was a group of about 75 detainees treated for lice in the parking lot; a group of more than a hundred adult males was lined up to surrender their valuables to the staff, who logged the valuables, such as money, jewelry, and phones and placed those items in small plastic bags. We were told and observed that all the other detainees' property is discarded in a dumpster behind the station. Agents explained that the detainees' property (bags, purses, backpacks) can be wet, have bugs, and be muddy. A supervisor said the agents discard the belongings because the bags present "a biohazard."
- Border Patrol agents said the newest arrivals were kept outside, in one area for UACs and one for family units. Once processed, these groups were waiting for transport elsewhere.
- We observed detailed Office of Field Operations personnel assisting with alien "body movement" inside and outside this facility. Border Patrol supervisory agents said there were about 10 of these detailed personnel at this facility currently.
- We also observed very only limited DHS staff outside, with hundreds of aliens in their custody. For example, when we first entered the parking lot from a side door, no DHS staff were in sight and nobody questioned us for minutes as we walked around the parking lot. Eventually we noticed a couple of OFO officers in the parking lot tending to detainees.

MEDICAL

- On the subsequent visit to the facility on 5/8/19, the SRE team interviewed a Loyal Source medical contractor. (See [B.5.23](#))
- During this 5/7/19 visit, we observed the facility had ample supply of over-the-counter medicine and an up-to-date medical board for the administering of medicine to the detainees.
- Supervisory Border Patrol agents said that they have had aliens in custody who have flu, scabies, chicken pox, etc., at this facility which they try to isolate as best they can. We also heard that agents go to the hospital with a sick detainee on average 5 times a day.

FOOD, WATER, & SUPPLIES

- There were coolers with water and cups in each cell.
- The facility had an adequate stock of food for adults, including Ramen Noodles, burritos, juice boxes, and crackers. The facility provided a variety of food to the detainees, including apples, chicken sandwiches, burgers, hot dogs, and yogurt. The facility stocked pork products, for example ham and cheese croissants and possibly the hot dogs.




Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- The facility had food for young children and infants, including formula and baby food.
- The facility had toilet paper, sanitary supplies, and diapers.
- The facility was not using mats, and did not have changes of clothing or other supplies available for most detainees. As stated above, conditions in the alien cells were generally standing room only so there was not realistic space to lie down and sleep. Border Patrol agents said some aliens had been in these standing room only conditions for days or weeks.

HOLDING CELLS

- Temperatures in the general holding areas were about 80 degrees Fahrenheit. However, in one cell full of adult females (about 41 actual aliens in a cell with capacity signage of 8 mentioned above in this document) we noted high temperatures and asked Border Patrol staff to observe the current temperature with their device. They noted a temperature in this cell of 84 degrees Fahrenheit. In the outside parking lot, detainees were being held for processing in areas that did not have heating, cooling, shade, or flooring.
- The cells smelled of what might have been unwashed bodies/body odor, urine, untreated diarrhea, and/or soiled clothing/diapers.
- Cells generally contained trash, cups, and wrappers due to the overcrowding conditions.
- The facility's seven general cells and three small isolation cells (See  B.5.13) are unable to accommodate the number of detainees currently being held at the station within TEDS standards. Further limiting available space is the need to separate detainees with infectious diseases, such as chicken pox, scabies, and influenza, from each other and from the general population.
- See images (at PG/B.5.2 thru B.5.8, too many items to hyperlink) for evidence that detainees were being held in cells with far more detainees than the posted capacity.

TRANSPORT

- We did not observe transport.

TEDS COMPLIANCE ISSUES

- We observed dangerous overcrowding in both the cells and the outdoors holding areas. In the cells, detainees had been held for days or weeks in standing room only conditions with no space to lie down and limited access to showers. Access to sinks/toilets was challenged. Temperatures in the cells were in some cases over 80 degrees Fahrenheit. In the outdoor parking



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

lot processing area, families were standing in crowded conditions while they were processed, but overall they were held at the facility less time.

- Border Patrol agents said the conditions represented a risk to the health and safety of detainees, and of Border Patrol agents and detailed staff. They observed that staff were getting sick. We observed many of the DHS staff wearing face masks. Border Patrol agents also shared that they are “embarrassed” and “frustrated” that the detainees are held in such sub-par conditions.
- Border Patrol agents also observed that there was a risk of violence because of the crowded conditions, and because some of their longest term detainees were Cuban detainees, who were more demanding than Central Americans.
- We observed non-uniformed staff discarding backpacks and luggage items.

LANGUAGE

- CBP staff said the language line worked, providing translation for indigenous languages from Mexico and Central America, and for languages from other world regions.
- The OIG team did not test the language line.

CONSULAR ACCESS

- The OIG team requested custody logs for aliens held for the longest periods, and will review these for information on consular calls.

MISCELLANEOUS

- When asked why ICE had not picked up the long term custody cases, Border Patrol agents said the closest facilities were Otero and the El Paso Processing Center. They said they are not given a reason they don’t take detainees other than there is enough bed space. As stated above, the El Paso Border Patrol Sector has improvised to detain aliens for longer than 72 hours.
- Cuban single adult females and males attempted to get the OIG team’s attention, by staring, waving, and shouting. Because of safety concerns and CBP’s challenges processing detainees, we did not conduct any interviews.

CLOSE-OUT AT END OF VISIT

- The OIG team did not conduct a formal close-out at the end of this May 7, 2019, site visit.

(El Paso area Management Alert OIG developed Recommendations are at

🚩ISS.1)



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Purpose: Spot Inspection to determine compliance with Custom and Border Protection (CBP) Transport, Escort, Detention and Search (TEDS) standards, medical screening, and transport of aliens.

Conclusion:

- Station 1 had overcrowded holding cells in the station, and military tents set up outside, each housing dozens of detainees in crowded conditions with room to lie down, but packed together. Detainees in tents had access to toilets and drinking water. Detainees were fed meals and snacks, but were not allowed to keep food because there had been rats.
- Border Patrol was not able to get a food contract; they were using government credit cards to purchase food every day. They were feeding detainees ham and cheese sandwiches, but were starting to obtain other food options, including fresh apples.
- Border Patrol was setting up spacious white tents, each with portable toilets, showers, drinking stations, refrigerators, and a command center. The tents will be used for family units who have an appointment with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for issuance of a Notice to Appear and release.
- Border Patrol management expressed concern about conditions at Paso Del Norte Bridge Border Patrol Station (PDT), which they described as “chaos.” They said it troubles their Agents to see adults who have no place to sleep.

Details:

- The team arrived at the facility at 9:00, but did not start the walkthrough until 9:30. Initially Agent [REDACTED] led the team, but he was on detail from Minnesota and not familiar with operations. Agent [REDACTED] later took over the walk through.
- There was a full waiting room where detainees were sitting in chairs waiting for their notices to appear (NTAs) to be processed.

Overall observations of walk-through

DEMOGRAPHICS

- While waiting in the control room for the walkthrough to start, we overheard an agent say that some of the aliens were unaccounted for (has not been processed into the facility).
- At the start of our walkthrough, we received a hard-copy roll call with about 700 detainees. **[2019-05-07 OBP Station 1 Roll Call No Time In Custody]**



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

SHQ_718119051308100.pdf]] The e3 data system crashed while we were in the facility, so we did not get a custody log at the end of our visit. [REDACTED] obtained an electronic copy of the May 9, 2019, Station 1 custody log from the Deming Border Patrol station. [[2019-05-09 El Paso BP Station One - Alien Custody List (See PSSC Tab).xlsx]]

- Total aliens in custody: 1,805
- Total aliens in custody over 72 hours (time at station): 889 (49 percent)
- Total aliens in custody over 72 hours (arrest date/time): 1,287 (71 percent)
- Total UACs in custody: 49 (3 percent)
- Total Minors (non-UACs) in custody: 239 (13 percent)
- Total as part of Family Units: 446 (25 percent)
- Total Adult Females in custody: 703 (39 percent)
- Total Adult Males in custody: 814 (45 percent)

INTAKE

- We did not observe intake.
- Most of the detainees on site had been in custody for longer than 71 hours. Border Patrol said most had been processed, but were waiting for transport to an ICE facility. They were dividing nationalities by Central Americans, Cubans, and “other than Cubans” (OTC) for example Brazilians.
- Border Patrol said they have had female detainees who have been in custody for longer than 30-40 days waiting for ICE to have room. [OIG Note: from the Custody List, it is not clear how many of these women had been on site and processed for this long.]

MEDICAL

See [[2019-05-07 MOR Station 1 BP Medical.docx]]. The Coast Guard was providing medical care at Station 1.

FOOD & WATER & SUPPLIES

- There were coolers with water and cups in each cell. Outdoors there were water stations with drinking water.
- The facility had adequate supplies of food for adults and children, including formula and baby food.
- The facility had toilet paper, sanitary supplies, and diapers.
- There were a lot of supplies, food, hygiene items, Mylar blankets.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- For the detainees held in outdoor tents, food was given three times a day, and snacks three times a day. Detainees were not allowed to keep food in the tents, because there had been rats.
- The Border Patrol has been feeding detainees ham and cheese sandwiches. They are trying to get chicken sandwiches and hot dogs. When [REDACTED] suggested they phase out the ham sandwiches Border Patrol staff said the demographics at Station 1 are not people who won't eat pork products, they've become bored with the food because they are on site a long time. They also said that given they're paying for the food on a credit card, it is not realistic to ask their staff to call in complicated orders every day.
- Station 1 does not have a food contract; they have been trying to get one on place for months. The contracting officers says the can't get it resolved, but they don't know why. Every morning based on the number of detainees, they call in for supplies. They have two civilians who split the costs on their government credit cards. They said management is aware they're splitting orders to stay under the limits.

HOLDING CELLS

- Temperatures indoors were in the normal range.
- With the exception of cells used for medical isolation, the indoor cells were well over capacity; there was not room for everyone in the cell to lie down.
- We observed a family in one of the isolation cells being treated for an infectious disease; the door was ajar to allow them to come out and use the toilet.
- There were several military style tents [[2019-05-07 EP Station One - Outside Army Tent #2 Women_Kids.JPG]] in which detainees had sleeping bags, and sufficient room to lie down, but conditions were crowded. Border Patrol had installed fans for air circulation at each end of the tent. Conditions were hot and stuffy, but not insufferable.
- There were dozens of detainees outside the tents, in a shaded area, with canoe beds and mattresses. They had some freedom of movement to go to the portable toilets and water dispensers.
- We observed three large military style tents housing women, or men. Each had room to lie down, but outside the tents was gravel with minimal space to sit or move around. The women could move around to toilets and retrieve drinking water in the area where a medic was working. Detainees filled coolers with water and moved it to the outside of the tents. There was no one in the medical room at the time of our walkthrough, but we observed medical supplies. Usually the medic sitting inside the van is an emergency medical technician.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- There were tents housing women with children, and tents housing men with very young children.
- Border Patrol said the tents get hot in the mid-day. They have been buying fans to improve circulation.

TRANSPORT

- We did not review transport vehicles.
- Border Patrol said they take detainees to Santa Teresa or Deming around noon each day for appointments with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for processing. They do not have enough vehicles to make multiple trips or return empty, so detainees are being transported and then wait in a group.

TEDS COMPLIANCE ISSUES

- Border Patrol uses the e3 data system to alert them when someone needs a shower. At about 72 hours they take a group of women, about 10 at a time, to the shower stalls for showers.
- Border Patrol said they are able to move mothers with kids and fathers with kids into ICE custody relatively quickly.
- When asked how they ensure detainees are not overlooked in such crowded conditions, Border Patrol said they work the caseload backwards by event number.

LANGUAGE

- We did not ask about language issued.

CONSULAR ACCESS

- We did not ask about consular access.

MISCELLANEOUS

- We overheard a Coast Guard officer recommend that the Border Patrol put up a tent or some shade where detainees are waiting in the sun for showers. During the walkthrough, Border Patrol said they had tried keeping putting up a shade, but the wind kept knocking it down.
- There was a shower trailer outside the station. The wind had broken the doors on two stalls, but the others were functional. We did not observe anyone using the showers – a civilian passed us with two family units in tow, making a comment about a misunderstanding about where they were supposed to be.
- Station 1 placed the shower trailer where it was (in a windy area) because they needed access to drains and power. They said the sector bought the



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

trailer. There were bins with clean and used towels, which a janitorial service manages.

- They do not have changes of clothes for the detainees, but are buying clean underwear so they can at least change out.
- CBP Office of Field Operations was assisting with custody management, sitting outside tents.
- We observed a processing area where there were more than 10 computer monitors set up for Border Patrol to process, and rows of families waiting in chairs. Fathers and kids were separated from mothers and kids.
- ICE has been working weekends to process family units for about seven months.

EXPANSION PLANS TO WHITE TENTS & TRAILERS

- At the end of our site visit we were taken to a separate site that was being developing for mass processing. There were several spacious white tents [[2019-05-07 EP Station One - New Processing Tent.JPG]]. The plan is that family units who have ICE appointments will come to the tents, be served their papers by ICE, and then transported to a bus station. They said they are setting up for processing, and they have 47 new cases coming from Lordsburg.
- They predict the tents will be full as soon as they are set up. The tents are identified by colors (red, blue, etc.) rather than numbers.
- The tents will have 36 showers; they have started bringing detainees who are housed in the military tents and indoors there for showers. There were towels on site, and a large laundry room for Washington the towels. Each tent also had large refrigerators.
- The have room in the tents to separate so fathers with kids, mothers with kids, and older girls separated from fathers for safety can be held.
- The tents had a makeshift command center in the middle, a wooden structure with stairs up to a platform where an officer can sit, with access to a computer and the internet. In addition, it had temperature clocks, which read between 70 – 73 degrees.
- The tents had a linoleum floor, which was clean but uneven.
- Each tent had portable toilets and drinking stations, with detainees being able to use them whenever they needed.
- Detainees would be given mattresses and mylar blankets.
- We observed that they were stocking the tents with burritos, milk, and fresh apples.
- The capacity identified for each white tent was 125.
- At the White Tents, they were setting up a medical station. See [[2019-05-07 MOR Station 1 BP Medical.docx]] for details.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- A DNA tent was being set up in the parking lot. The goal is to be able to verify family units quickly, within 90 minutes, when there is a question.

CLOSE-OUT AT END OF VISIT

- Border Patrol's goal is to have a standardized process to bring family units to ICE for processing within 24 hours. They process out about 400 to 800 families a day.
- Unaccompanied alien children are being sent to the Clint Border Patrol station, where they are being processed for release.
- Border Patrol management described Paso Del Norte Bridge Border Patrol Station (PDT) as "chaos." They said Agents at PDT and other stations are moving their retirement dates forward rather than work in the current conditions indefinitely. They said some are moving to other agencies. They said it troubles agents at PDT to see adults who have no place to sleep and it concerns them at Station 1 to see fellow agents having to work in those conditions. They have a Chaplain on staff who is counseling agents, but the current situation where aliens are simply giving themselves up to the Border Patrol [and Border Patrol must detain] is causing low morale and high anxiety. They are seeing more drinking, domestic violence, and financial problems among their Agents.
- They have to separate single adult males, Cubans have to be separated from Central Americans
- In the White Tents, they will be supported by both Coast Guard and the CBP medical contractor Loyal Services.
- They recognize they have a humanitarian issue with detaining single adults for so long, but believe if they do not have a consequence delivery system, either prosecution or ICE detention, the flow will increase.
- They are receiving great support from Office of Field Operations (OFO), Coast Guard, and civilians, and there has been a discussion about Federal Protective Service (FPS) helping out. However, they need "gun toters" [OIG Note: CBP Border Patrol and OFO] to deal with the tents.
- Given conditions, they have some concern there could be a riot or a hunger strike.
- Transportation is a challenge. They do not have the vehicles to transport everyone. The contractor G4S has a limited contract, and they cannot exceed the number of hours on the contract.
- When asked about the situation with the food contract, CBP management said there was no word on the Statement of Work for the contract, and they did not know who could resolve it. They said the Cubans had gotten tired of eating burritos, and they needed to offer something else. Right now the food for over a thousand detainees a day is being paid for by two civilian staff on



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

credit cards, and they're spending \$10,000 a day on cards not designed for that purpose.

- Border Patrol management said they are reporting their difficult working conditions and huge case load to the Sector every day, and the Acting Commissioner and Acting Secretary are aware of what is happening. They have all their numbers broken down by age, time in custody, and other details.
- Border Patrol management said they would like to have asylum officers on site doing credible fear interviews. They said the Border Patrol has released about 350,000 aliens already and 90% are no shows for court. [OIG Note: this statistic is cited widely, but is not verified by the Department of Justice.³]
- Station 1 has received detainees from 50 countries. They have heard there are 1,200 Cubans in Juarez, and are not certain why they have not yet tried to cross. They are concerned there will be a surge of Venezuelans (due to political situation) or Indians. They said that initially aliens coming to Ports of Entry to request asylum said they were not afraid to return to Mexico to wait, but as soon as they realized they would not be allowed into CBP custody if they said that, they started raising a fear of waiting in Mexico.

Documents Received:

Follow-up:

From: [REDACTED]@oig.dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2019 7:57 AM
To: [REDACTED]@oig.dhs.gov>
Subject: As discussed

Here is what I have from [REDACTED] in my notes:

"We are very concerned of humanitarian aspect of single adults – they are anew bottleneck, but not for us – we process them within 72 hours and then wait for transport and placement. FAMUs move much faster because ICE is ORing them."

³ <https://www.justice.gov/eoir>





FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Preparer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/13/2019
Reviewer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/13/2019

Memorandum of Record

DHS OIG, Special Reviews and Evaluations (SRE) Attendees:

[REDACTED], Chief Inspector
[REDACTED], Lead Inspector
[REDACTED], Intelligence Officer
[REDACTED], Senior Inspector

DHS OIG, Investigations Attendees:

[REDACTED], Senior Special Agent
[REDACTED], Senior Special Agent
[REDACTED], Special Agent

DHS Attendees:

In Person:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], [REDACTED] r [REDACTED]

Location:

[REDACTED]

Date/Time: May 8, 2019

Purpose: Spot Inspection to determine compliance with Custom and Border Protection (CBP) Transport, Escort, Detention and Search (TEDS) standards, medical screening, and transport of aliens.

Conclusion:

At the PDT Border Patrol station on May 7, 2019, we observed dangerous overcrowding. We observed single adult females and males held in cells designed for one-eighth as many detainees. Some have been held in standing-room only conditions for days or weeks. When we returned on May 8, 2019, we observed that some family units and adult females had been transferred, but most adults remained, and additional detainees had arrived. Border Patrol agents raised concerns that overcrowding and prolonged detention represent



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

an immediate risk to the health and safety not just of the detainees, but also DHS agents and officers. CBP management on site said there is a high incidence of illness among their staff, and an ongoing concern that rising tensions could turn violent.

Details:

Overall observations of walk-through

DEMOGRAPHICS

- We conducted a site visit of Paso Del Norte Bridge (PDT) Border Patrol Station on May 7, 2019 [\[\[See 2019-05-08 MOR PDT BP Facility.docx\]\]](#). Because the OIG team that visited the facility on May 7, 2019, observed dangerous overcrowding, prolonged detention, and disposal of dozens of items of detainee property, we determined that a return visit was merited.
- The team that visited on May 7, 2019, said conditions were less crowded in the family units. We observed working wash stations, portable toilets, and readily available food.
- Border Patrol staff said there were about 900 detainees on site. They had caught 415 detainees overnight, but had moved 600. 300 of the detainees were held indoors in cells, the remainder in tents on the grounds.
- Among the challenges to managing existing cell space:
 - PDT staff said they could not keep Cubans in the same cells with Central Americans because there were cultural differences that had resulted in confrontations. They also said Cubans tended to be more demanding. They had moved 10 Cubans, but some had been in the facility for three to four weeks. We observed (see photos) a cell with a posted capacity of 35 housing closer to 100 detainees. Conditions were so crowded most detainees were standing, some on the toilets.
 - Interview room 2 had only pregnant females; there was sufficient room for them to lie down.
 - Interview room 3 held only a father and son, to isolate a scabies case.
 - Interview room 4 had flu cases.
- Border Patrol agents observed the detainees were raising medical complaints just to “get some freedom” from the crowded cells.
- Border Patrol agents said there are about two detainees a week who are being sent to the hospital to give birth. Some return to the facility and some are released on their own recognizance.
- For UACs, the e3 module showed 10 at the facility and 27 moved to Clint.

INTAKE



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- We did not observe intake. A group arrived while we were at the facility, and we observed them lining up outside for processing, in very crowded conditions.
- Border Patrol agents said the newest arrivals were kept outside, in one area for Unaccompanied Alien Children (UACs) and one for family units. Once processed these groups were waiting for transport elsewhere.
- There were some additional Cubans who had arrived that day.

MEDICAL

- The team interviewed a Loyal Source medical contractor. (See [\[\[2019-05-08-MOR PDT BP Medical*.docx\]\]](#))
- The facility had ample supply of over-the-counter medicine and an up-to-date medical board for the administering of medicine to the detainees.

FOOD & WATER & SUPPLIES

- There were coolers with water and cups in each cell.
- The facility had an adequate stock of food for adults, including Ramen Noodles, burritos, juice boxes, and crackers. The facility provided a variety of food to the detainees, including apples, chicken sandwiches, burgers, hot dogs, and yoghurt. The facility stocked pork products, for example ham and cheese croissants and hot dogs.
- The facility had food for young children and infants, including formula and baby food.
- The facility had toilet paper, sanitary supplies, and diapers.
- The facility was not using mats, and did not have changes of clothing or other supplies available for most detainees.
- Border Patrol agents said they are trying to get a change of clothing for females, observing that the lack of clean clothes is “wearing down on them”

HOLDING CELLS

- Temperatures were in the normal range inside, but outside detainees were being held for processing in areas that did not have heating, cooling, shade, or flooring (detainees were held on gravel parking lots).
- The team that visited on May 7, 2019, said the facility was cleaner than on the previous day – they had smelled what might have been untreated diarrhea or soiled diapers. CBP was making an effort to clean the cells. When CBP opened Cell 1 to move some of the Cuban detainees, the smell was noticeable.
- See photographs for evidence detainees were being held in cells with far more detainees than the posted capacity.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- A mother was breast-feeding her child on one of the processing benches, with no privacy.

TRANSPORT

- We did not observe transport.

TEDS COMPLIANCE ISSUES

- We observed dangerous overcrowding in both the cells and the outdoors holding areas. In the cells detainees had been held for days or weeks in standing room only conditions. For example, single adult Cubans had been held for longer than 20 days. In the processing area families were standing in crowded conditions while they were processed, but overall they were held at the facility less time.
- Border Patrol agents said the conditions represented a risk to the health and safety of detainees, and of Border Patrol agents and detailed staff. They observed that staff were getting sick. We observed many of the DHS staff wearing face masks. One Border Patrol agent said that more staff are calling in sick, approximately 4-10 a shift. In addition, the agent said that staff CA-2¹ medical forms for contracting lice and scabies were being rejected by supervisors.
- Border Patrol agents also observed that there was a risk of violence because of the crowded conditions, and because some of their longest term detainees were Cuban detainees, who were more demanding than Central Americans.
- The team that visited on May 7, 2019, observed non-uniformed staff discarding dozens of backpacks. When asked on May 8, 2019, about this practice, Border Patrol agents said:
 - They had to get a bigger dumpster, because the one they had was filling up three times a week.
 - If aliens are sent for prosecution, they store property (up to 44 pounds) until they return.
 - They are discarding dozens of backpacks because they are finding “pee bottles” (bottles for urinating), food, knives, and other hygiene risks.
 - Detainees are only allowed to take into the facility what they are wearing and their medications. They do look through the property for medications, and the medics decide what can be kept or replaced.
 - They keep detainee valuables, for example jewelry and passports, in a plastic bag, and have the alien sign for any property, including money (detainees sign I-213 property form for money, even zero dollars).

¹ Notice of Occupational Disease and Claim for Compensation



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

- El Paso had developed a local “abandonment of property” form, which did not have a form number.

LANGUAGE

- CBP staff said the language line worked, providing translation for indigenous languages from Mexico and Central America, and for languages from other world regions.
- The OIG team did not test the language line.

CONSULAR ACCESS

- The OIG team requested custody logs for aliens held for the longest periods, and will review these for information on consular calls.

MISCELLANEOUS

- When asked why ICE had not picked up the long term custody cases, Border Patrol agents said the closest facilities were Otero and the El Paso Processing Center. They said they are not given a reason they don’t take detainees. Border Patrol agents say they call daily to ask ICE for help, but the response they get is “we’ll call” [when we have space].
- Border Patrol agents said that HQ is aware of the prolonged tension and overcrowding. As an example, they said they will get a call if they mistype the length of detention for an unaccompanied minor.
- Border Patrol agents said there were serious morale problems at PDT among the officers, citing illness and working conditions. We observed a poster CBP had constructed offering suicide prevention options for detailed CBP staff.
- The OIG team requested a list of the custody logs of the 10 males and five females held in detention the longest.
- We observed Border Patrol agents, and detailed Office of Field Operations staff, moving about the cells with guns. At one point an agent carried a long gun through the processing area. Some cells were open to allow some freedom of movement to UACs; we observed older boys leaving their cell.
- When moving groups of a dozen or more single males, the only precaution CBP took was to have them lace their hands behind their heads.
- Cuban single adult females and males attempted to get the OIG team’s attention, waving and shouting. Because of safety concerns and CBP’s challenges processing detainees, we did not conduct any interviews.

CLOSE-OUT AT END OF VISIT

- We did not conduct a formal close-out at the end of the May 8, 2019, visit.

Documents Received:



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations**

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

172

173 **Follow-up:**

174

175



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Preparer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/8/2019

Reviewer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/13/2019

Memorandum of Record

DHS OIG, Special Reviews and Evaluations (SRE) Attendees:

[REDACTED], Lead Inspector
[REDACTED], Intelligence Officer

DHS Attendees:

None – interview was conducted with Loyal Source medical contractor

Location:

[REDACTED]

Date/Time: May 8, 2019, 3:00 – 3:15

Purpose: Interview to understand progress CBP's Border Patrol (BP) has made on introducing additional medical support on the southern border.

Conclusion:

Medical care at the Paso Del Norte Bridge Border Patrol Station (PDT) is provided by Loyal Source, a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) contractor. Medical staff have been on site for three months. Loyal Source uses standardized forms to screen detainees, and tracks detainees who need medication using red wristbands and red stickers on detainee folders. Loyal Source said their communication with CBP has been good, they are able to get permission to take detainees to emergency care when needed.

Details:

Medical care at the Paso Del Norte Bridge Border Patrol Station (PDT) is provided by Loyal Source, a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) contractor. Medical staff have been on site for three months.

Intake/Medical Assessment

Loyal Source has a standardized form it uses for intake screening. They look at detainee arms, stomach and back, and screen for lice, scabies, and chickenpox.

CBP prioritizes the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UACs) first for screening and processing.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Loyal Source will screen anyone who appears ill, for example anyone with a fever. They also treat injuries, and will inform CBP of anyone who needs to be taken for emergency treatment.

Language Barrier

We observed the Loyal Source Contractor speaking in Spanish to a detainee. He said they do not have difficulty obtaining translation services if needed.

Medication

Loyal Source had a drawer full of over the counter medications they could give to detainees. They keep antibiotics on site, but not narcotics. Some detainees come with medications, which medics will either verify that it is an appropriate medication, or send out for a replacement prescription.

We observed that detainee medications are bagged and kept in a cabinet separated by the month in which detainees were born. The Loyal Source staff said this made it easier to sort out the medications than using last names.

To keep track of medications, Loyal Source places a red band on detainees who require medication, and a red band on the alien file. Every morning they review medications, and go to the cells to dispense what is needed. Given the number of detainees at PDT (about 800), relatively few were on medications.

Increase in Detainee Medical Issues

The Loyal Source contractors have only been on site three months. They have seen incidents of lice, scabies, and chicken pox. There are isolation cells dedicated to housing Unaccompanied Alien Children (UACs), females and males with illnesses, and scabies. There was a group who were sent to Border Patrol Station 1 for treatment for lice.

Medical Training

Loyal Source has at least one staff person on site who is a physician's assistant or nurse practitioner.

Miscellaneous:

Loyal Source said cooperation from CBP has been good. If needed, the medics do not have difficulty with CBP transporting aliens to the emergency room.

Loyal Source uses the same medical screening and discharge papers as the staff at Clint. Any emergency care and regular care records go in the alien file in paper for transport with the detainee.



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations**

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

67 **Recommendations:**

68



TESTIMONY OF

Todd Owen
Executive Assistant Commissioner
Office of Field Operations
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Carla L. Provost
Chief
U.S. Border Patrol
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Manuel Padilla
Director
Joint Task Force-West
Department of Homeland Security

BEFORE

U.S. House Senate
Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Border Security and Immigration

ON

“At the Breaking Point: the Humanitarian and Security Crisis at our Southern Border”

May 8, 2019
Washington, DC

Chairman Cornyn, Ranking Member Durbin, and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss the state of the border.

Our nation is experiencing an unprecedented border security and humanitarian crisis along our southwest border. We have surging levels of individuals entering between ports of entry, or at ports of entry, without proper documentation. We are facing significant throughput challenges associated with processing record numbers of family units and unaccompanied alien children (UAC). We are also experiencing significant challenges, primarily with staffing and transportation, transferring these migrants to other entities for detention or other appropriate disposition. These factors have created both humanitarian and safety concerns; the demographic shift towards more vulnerable populations, combined with overwhelming numbers, has diminished our capacity to prevent deadly narcotics and dangerous people from entering our country. It is because of this crisis that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is asking Congress to provide additional funding in 2019, including \$565 million for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) operations and investments.

Situation at the Southwest Border

As of March 31, 2019, 361,087 migrants have been apprehended between the ports of entry (POEs) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, representing a 108 percent increase over the same time in FY 2018. In March alone, the Border Patrol averaged over 3,000 apprehensions each day. Historically, apprehension numbers climb as we reach the summer months, meaning Border Patrol anticipates the number of apprehensions will only increase in the coming months.

There are three trends that make this migration flow a significant challenge for CBP and our nation's immigration system. The first trend is that the majority of migrants arriving at the southwest border are members of family units. In FY 2019 to date, the Border Patrol has seen more than a 374 percent increase in the number of family units apprehended, compared to the same period in FY 2018. Family units and UAC combined make up more than 62 percent of all southwest border apprehensions. These populations are more vulnerable than single adults, and require a more resource-intensive level of care. This does not diminish the significance of single adult apprehensions. While the number of family units and UAC are increasing significantly, the flow of single adults has not stopped—in fact, it has increased as well. By the end of March FY 2019, the Border Patrol apprehended more than 135,000 single adults—the highest number in a fiscal year to date since FY 2014.

The second trend is the demographic makeup of this migration flow. Eighty-three percent of all Border Patrol apprehensions along the southwest border are from the Northern Triangle countries of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. Unlike UAC from Mexico, federal law prevents the swift repatriation of UAC from Central America.

The third major trend is the increase in claims of a fear of return to a migrant's country of origin. Between 2000 and 2013, less than one percent of those apprehended or encountered at our border claimed a fear of return. In FY 2018, along the southwest border, just shy of 93,000 people claimed a fear of return while in CBP custody—a record number of claims. In FY 2019, we have almost reached that total in the first six months of the fiscal year alone. The high number of

claims, combined with the low initial threshold for credible fear, immigration court backlogs, and the amount of time it takes to process cases creates lengthy stays in the United States while the claim is adjudicated. This facilitates abuse of the asylum system while delaying legitimate claimants in need of protection.

Exacerbating these challenges, the Border Patrol is now apprehending larger and larger groups between ports of entry. In the first six months of FY 2019, CBP encountered 111 large groups composed of 100 or more individuals, totaling 18,664 apprehensions. For comparison, the Border Patrol encountered 13 large groups in FY 2018 and only two large groups in FY 2017.

Human smugglers strategically choose the timing and location for these large group crossings in order to disrupt U.S. border security efforts, create a diversion for the smuggling of narcotics, and allow single adults seeking to evade capture an opportunity to enter the United States. Even worse, many of these smugglers commit horrible acts of violence, sexual assault, and extortion.

Since October 2018, CBP has seen an increase in migrants' use of caravans to make the journey north towards the United States. DHS defines a migrant caravan as an autonomous group of 300 or more individuals organized in advance by non-state actors that travels in a coordinated manner, migrating from one country to another often times, though not exclusively, in violation of a given country's national immigration laws and policies.

Traveling with a caravan is appealing to some migrants because they perceive it provides a safer journey and avoids the thousands of dollars in costs associated with traveling with a human smuggler. The phenomenon of large organized groups transiting Mexico has successfully accelerated migrants' timelines to reach the border by utilizing transportation services provided by state and local governments assisting in moving migrants throughout Mexico. Apprehending a group of 100 to 400 people at one time creates significant operational challenges for CBP officers and agents who have to care for and process these individuals first before continuing their law enforcement mission.

While the men and women of CBP pride themselves in providing appropriate care for those in its custody, the volume of family units combined with unique care and custody requirements has caused CBP to consider the use and expansion of urgent and sustained interagency support to safely and appropriately process migrants. CBP continues to work with its interagency partners to identify options to meet the needs of the increasing numbers of migrants.

The border security and humanitarian crisis at the southwest border continues to present significant operational challenges to CBP, and current trends indicate that it will worsen as we enter the warmer spring and early summer months.

Our short-term holding facilities were neither designed for the large volume of family units nor for long-term custody. We consider 4,000 detainees to be a high number of migrants in custody, and in the past had considered 6,000 detainees a crisis. In this fiscal year, CBP has already experienced more than 14,000 detainees in custody on a single day.

Despite the challenge before us, CBP is committed to effectively using our resources to support border security operations and the ongoing humanitarian efforts.

Conditions at the Ports of Entry

The operational capacity at a POE varies depending on overall port volume, facility capacity, resource constraints, and daily tactical and enforcement activities. Operational tempo at POEs cannot always be planned; for example, we do not know in advance when human, narcotics, or weapons smuggling attempts may be discovered, or which individuals may present a threat to our officers. It takes significant resources to manage this highly uncertain environment.

Similar to what we see between POEs, we are seeing increased numbers of migrants, including family units and other aliens who arrive without proper documents, many of whom claim a fear of return. When large groups of inadmissible aliens, sometimes in the hundreds, arrive at POEs, officers are diverted from their priority missions and our processes are strained in an effort to process all individuals in a humane and efficient manner.

CBP officers are committed to our multifaceted national security and legitimate trade and travel mission sets. The processing of inadmissible aliens is only one aspect of our many missions. CBP's Office of Field Operations (OFO) processes all persons who apply for admission at POEs. At times, due to operational capacity or as necessary to facilitate orderly processing and maintain the security and safety of the traveling public, individuals who arrive without appropriate travel documents may need to wait in Mexico before being permitted to enter the POE.

Narcotics

Illegal drugs continue to flow into the United States at POEs through air, land, and sea environments. CBP has a unique responsibility and a critical role in preventing illicit narcotics, including opioids, from entering our country. CBP, with the support of Congress, has made significant investments in, and improvements to, drug detection and interdiction technology and targeting capabilities at and in-between our POEs. For example, CBP was the first agency in the nation to successfully train and utilize canines in the detection of fentanyl, and is a trendsetter in the use and development of non-intrusive inspection (NII) capabilities.

Marijuana continues to account for the bulk of contraband drugs CBP seized by weight. However, that amount has been on a downward trajectory in the past few years. As we have observed a decline in the amounts of marijuana seized at POEs, interdictions of other drugs are holding steady or increasing. At the end of FY 2018, we saw increases in the amounts of methamphetamine and heroin seized, and compared to this time last year, cocaine seizures between the POEs are up 35 percent.

To counter this, CBP has deployed additional chemical field screening equipment with the ability to presumptively identify more than 14,000 substances, and all OFO concealed human and narcotic detection canine teams across the operational environment have completed training to detect fentanyl and fentanyl analogues.

We use advanced detection equipment and technology, including NII equipment and radiation detection technologies, to maintain robust cargo, commercial conveyance, and vehicle inspection capability at our POEs. NII technologies deployed to our land, sea, and air POEs include large-scale X-ray and gamma-ray imaging systems, as well as a variety of portable and handheld

technologies. NII systems enable CBP officers to examine cargo conveyances such as shipping containers, commercial trucks, and rail cars, as well as privately owned vehicles, for the presence of contraband without physically opening or unloading them.

For FY 2019, CBP has received \$564 million for NII at land POEs. This is a historic investment that will allow CBP to transform its efforts to stop illicit drugs from entering the country through legal crossing points. Combined with \$76.9 million for personnel, lab equipment, canine units, and POE technologies to support countermeasures against opioid trafficking, CBP will be able to increase the number of vehicles crossing our borders that are scanned with cutting edge technology and develop the forensic capabilities necessary to ensure prosecution and criminal sanctions. CBP appreciates the support of Congress for these critically-needed capabilities.

Drivers of the Crisis

The rise in migration is, in part, a consequence of the gaps created by current laws, judicial rulings, and policies related to the treatment of minors. However well-intentioned, they hinder CBP's ability to fulfill its mission.

Flores Settlement Agreement

The 1997 *Flores* Settlement Agreement provides certain standards governing the treatment of all alien minors in U.S. Government custody. The Agreement requires the government to release alien minors from detention without unnecessary delay, or, if detention is required, to transfer them to non-secure, licensed programs "as expeditiously as possible." *Flores* also sets certain standards for the holding and detention of minors, and requires that minors be treated with dignity, respect, and special concern for their particular vulnerability. CBP complies with the *Flores* Settlement Agreement and treats all minors in its custody in accordance with its terms.

In 2014, in response to the surge of alien families crossing the border, DHS increased the number of family residential centers. Soon after, the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California held that *Flores* applies not only to minors who arrive in the United States unaccompanied, but also to those children who arrive with their parents or legal guardians. The court also ruled that ICE's family residential centers are not licensed nor are they secure facilities. These rulings limited DHS's ability to detain family units for the duration of their immigration proceedings. Pursuant to this and other court decisions interpreting the *Flores* Settlement Agreement, DHS rarely detains accompanied children and their parents or legal guardians for longer than approximately 20 days.

As a consequence of the limitations on time-in-custody mandated by *Flores* and subsequent court decisions, custody arrangements for adults who arrive in this country alone are different from those for adult parents or legal guardians who arrive with their child or children.

UAC Provision of Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008

There are similar treatment differences associated with the provision enacted in the *Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008* (TVPRA), Public Law 110-457, providing certain protections to UAC. Specifically, the TVPRA requires that, once a child from a

noncontiguous country is determined to be a UAC, the child must be transferred to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) within 72 hours, absent exceptional circumstances. If the UAC is a national or habitual resident of a contiguous country and is determined to be eligible to withdraw his or her application for admission (i.e., not a trafficking victim or likely trafficking victim, does not have a fear of return, and is able to make an independent decision), he or she can be repatriated to that contiguous country. UAC from countries other than Canada and Mexico are not able to be repatriated in this manner pursuant to the TVPRA, which further encumbers the already overburdened immigration system. Currently, more than 80 percent of UAC encountered by Border Patrol are from the non-contiguous countries of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador; therefore, they are not eligible to be repatriated in an expeditious fashion.

The gaps created by layers of outdated laws and judicial rulings related to the treatment of minors are a significant pull factor for family units and UAC. Would-be border crossers know that, under our current system, adults with children will not generally be detained during their immigration proceedings. As word of mouth and social media spread news of their release into the United States, more migrants are emboldened to make the journey. Without Congressional action, this crisis will continue.

CBP's Response to the Crisis

The situation demands whole-of-government solutions, and CBP is addressing this border security and humanitarian crisis with all available resources.

Interagency Border Emergency Cell

In March, DHS and CBP took the necessary steps to combat the growing security and humanitarian crisis at the southern border. We are undertaking emergency surge operations and immediately increasing temporary reassignment of personnel and resources from across the agency to address the influx of migrants.

A Department-wide call was issued for DHS employees to volunteer to provide support to CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) operations on the southwest border. DHS established the Interagency Border Emergency Cell (IBEC) to coordinate DHS and interagency support to the border crisis response effort, improving information sharing and coordinating interagency support to CBP and ICE efforts to bring the situation to a manageable level.

The IBEC provided similar to the coordination efforts in place for responding to major disasters, in an effort to apply the whole-of-government approach to this border security and humanitarian crisis. This week, IBEC transitioned its mission to the Joint Incident Advisory Group.

Personnel

To confront the unprecedented humanitarian and border security crisis on the southwest border, CBP is temporarily re-assigning CBP officers from POEs nationwide to Border Patrol sectors. This reassignment will impact CBP's ability to process trade and travel at affected locations.

CBP officers will support Border Patrol Sectors with care and custody responsibilities, including hospital watch and transportation. We are working closely with the trade community, local authorities, and other partners to mitigate the impact of reduced staffing at the impacted ports. CBP is also increasing the number of temporary details of Border Patrol agents from northern and coastal border sectors to sectors along the southern border.

CBP is also temporarily assigning non-law enforcement mission support employees who volunteered to augment staffing and operations at critical over-capacity stations and sectors. This employee volunteer force will be temporarily assigned to Border Patrol stations based on operational need relative to the employees' assessed training and skill sets.

Centralized Processing Center

CBP is also currently taking steps to establish a Centralized Processing Center (CPC) in the El Paso Sector. This will help us protect the health and safety of those in custody while streamlining operations and reducing time in custody. The El Paso CPC, modeled in part on the CPC established in 2014 in the Rio Grande Valley Sector, will provide a centralized location for the processing of migrants, and will facilitate consistent medical assessments in a centralized location before DHS transfers UAC to shelters funded by HHS ORR, and single adults and family units to ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO).

Infrastructure

A key component of our strategy is to impede and deny illegal entry, and we are putting the initial investments in the border wall system to good use. Ninety-eight percent of FY 2017-funded border wall replacement projects—approximately 39 miles—were completed by April 12, 2019. The first of these projects began just nine months after funds were received. Typical government construction projects take two years or more to begin. In contrast, construction on border wall projects began within months, in response to the urgent operational need. These projects are nearly complete and are expected to be delivered on time and within budget.

The installation of a modern barrier in key border areas has made a significant positive impact. A two-mile stretch of border immediately west of the Calexico West Port of Entry in Border Patrol's El Centro Sector in California, has been a consistent hot spot for illegal activity. The presence of local pedestrian and vehicle traffic from a shopping center just steps away from the border allowed illegal border crossers to quickly vanish into the community. Since construction of a border wall system—to include complementary technologies—was completed, agents have been better able to prevent individuals from crossing illegally into the United States in this location. Additionally, the steel bollard design has increased agents' safety by allowing agents to maintain a line of sight through the barrier.

Approximately \$800 million in FY 2018-funded construction contracts have already been awarded. In FY 2019, we received \$1.375 billion in funding for additional primary pedestrian barrier; we plan to put that funding to work in the Rio Grande Valley Sector, our highest priority location for wall investment. We also received \$100 million for border surveillance technology, including fixed towers, remote video surveillance systems, mobile surveillance capability

systems, and innovative towers. These investments assist Border Patrol agents in the field, as they increase CBP's ability to detect illegal activity along the border, increase our operational capabilities, and improve the safety of frontline law enforcement personnel. We will aggressively implement the security enhancements supported by these investments, and deploy capabilities consistent with the requirements of our agents on the ground. As our personnel at the border are increasingly redirected to address the humanitarian crisis, we need these tools more than ever to perform our law enforcement mission.

Interagency, Nongovernmental, and International Support

CBP requested and received medical field support from the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps. Teams were deployed to the Yuma, Tucson, and El Paso Sectors to increase capacity to perform pediatric medical checks. We have subsequently expanded the use of contracted medical personnel to perform medical screening in areas of the southwest border where we are experiencing the highest volume of UAC and family unit apprehensions.

We are also coordinating with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to gather data on infectious diseases among migrants in custody and develop recommendations for further CBP action. We are seeking advice from external medical experts, including the American Pediatric Association and others.

We have worked with ICE regarding any available surge options for transportation to family residential centers and/or supervised release. We are also reviewing options to relieve recent overcrowding in Border Patrol stations, including engaging with non-governmental organizations and local partners. Across the southwest border, we have been forced to begin directly releasing migrants into American communities to address our capacity limitations. This action is not taken lightly and is only used as a last resort due to the system being overwhelmed. This has required increased daily coordination with ICE and nongovernmental organizations. Without the ability to detain family units in our current system, we have no choice but to release family units while they await court dates that are often years away.

We will also continue to proceed with Department of Defense and interagency requests for assistance to support all of the humanitarian and border security crisis needs that have been identified, and continue to collaborate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support CBP's efforts.

Additionally, we will continue our ongoing efforts with the Governments of Mexico and the Northern Triangle Countries to leverage greater collective involvement to address migrant flows.

Conclusion

We have dedicated every available resource to stop the flow of illegal migrants and dangerous drugs into the United States, including personnel, technology, and innovating outreach and engagement with international and non-governmental industry partners. However, despite our efforts, we are overwhelmed.

Ultimately, we must confront and address the vulnerabilities in our legal framework in order to achieve lasting change at the border. Each action taken by lawmakers, the judiciary, policymakers, and operators—while made in good faith by people grappling with complex issues—can have unintended effects on our immigration system and our national security. We need Congress to acknowledge the crisis and to take the legislative action necessary to support CBP and our partners.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We look forward to your questions.

 Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

(<https://instagram.com/customsborder/>)

(<https://www.flickr.com/photos/cbppphotos/>)

(<https://twitter.com/cbp>)

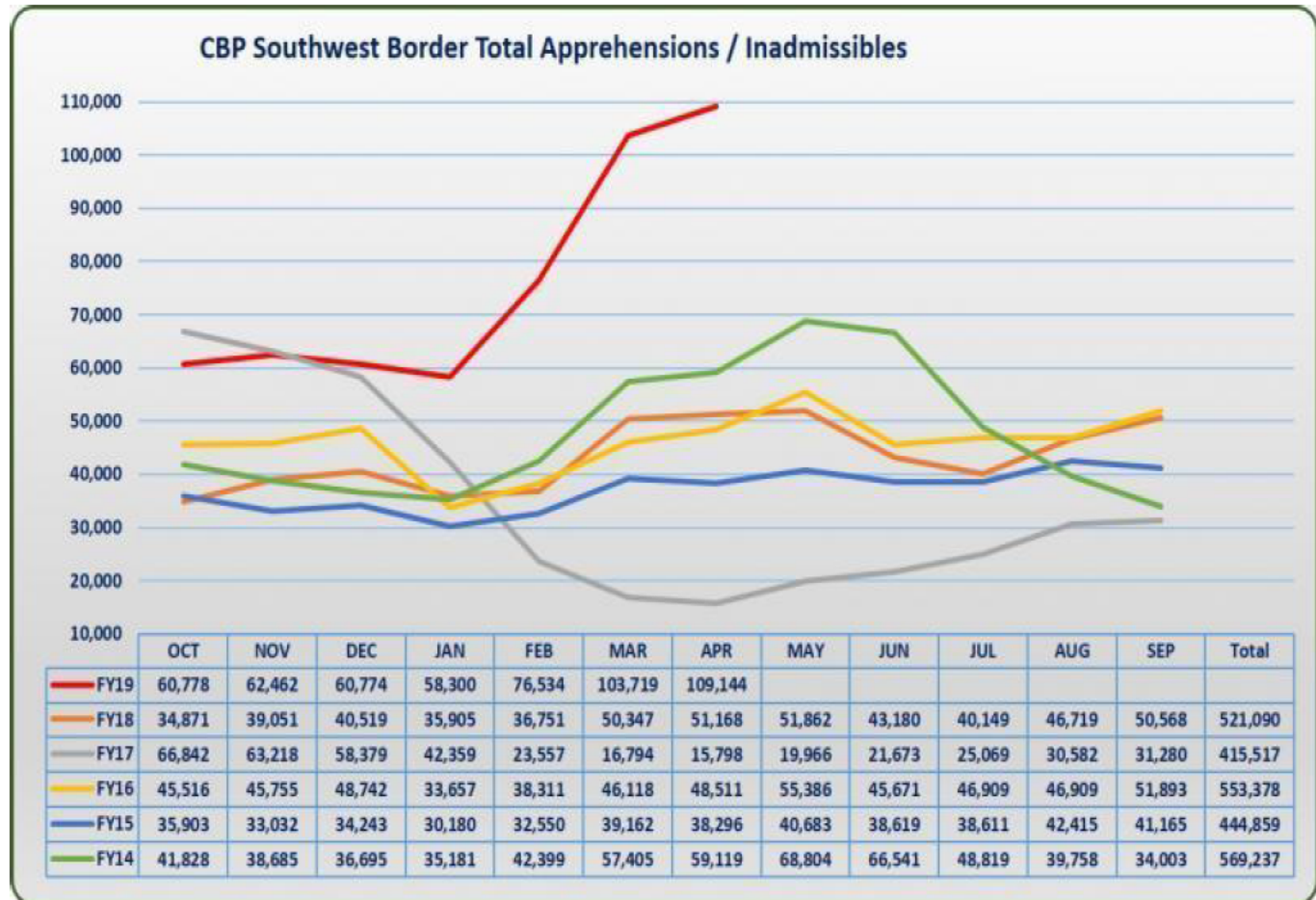
(<https://www.linkedin.com/company/2997?trk=tyah>)

(<https://www.youtube.com/user/customsborderprotect>)



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection
(/)

Southwest Border Migration FY 2019



U.S. Border Patrol Southwest Border Apprehensions FY 2019

USBP	Demographic	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Southwest Border	Unaccompanied Alien Child	4,968	5,259	4,754	5,107	6,821	8,973	8,897		
	Family Units*	23,116	25,164	27,507	24,200	36,531	53,205	58,474		
	Single Adult	22,924	21,433	18,487	18,684	23,531	30,653	31,606		

USBP	Demographic	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Southwest Border Total Apprehensions		51,008	51,856	50,748	47,991	66,883	92,831	98,977		

*Family Unit represents the number of individuals (either a child under 18 years old, parent, or legal guardian) apprehended with a family member by the U.S. Border Patrol.

In April, 98,977 people were apprehended between ports of entry on the Southwest Border, compared with 92,831 in the month of March and 66,883 in February. In FY18, a total of 396,579 individuals were apprehended between ports of entry on our Southwest Border.

For breakdown by Sector, visit **USBP Southwest Border Apprehensions by Sector** (</newsroom/stats/sw-border-migration/usbp-sw-border-apprehensions>)

Office of Field Operations Southwest Border Inadmissibles FY 2019

Field Operations	Demographic	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Southwest Border	Unaccompanied Alien Child	453	404	350	408	426	423	386		
	Family Units*	4,178	4,986	4,382	4,211	4,210	4,196	3,443		
	Single Adults	5,053	5,146	5,213	5,619	4,939	6,168	6,144		
	Accompanied Minor Child**	86	70	81	71	76	101	194		
Southwest Border Total Inadmissibles		9,770	10,606	10,026	10,309	9,651	10,888	10,167		

*Family Unit represents the number of individuals (either a child under 18 years old, parent, or legal guardian) deemed inadmissible with a family member by the Office of Field Operations.

**Accompanied Minor Child represents a child accompanied by a parent or legal guardian and the parent or legal guardian is either a U.S. Citizen, Lawful Permanent Resident, or admissible alien, and the child is determined to be inadmissible.

In April, 10,167 people presenting themselves at ports of entry on the Southwest Border were deemed inadmissible, compared with 10,888 in the month of March and 9,651 in February. In FY18, 124,511 people presenting themselves at ports of entry on the Southwest Border were deemed inadmissible.

OFO inadmissibility metrics include: individuals encountered at ports of entry who are seeking lawful admission into the United States but are determined to be inadmissible, individuals presenting themselves to seek humanitarian protection under our laws, and individuals who withdraw an application for admission and return to their countries of origin within a short timeframe.

For breakdown by Field Office, visit **Southwest Border Inadmissibles by Field Office** (</newsroom/stats/sw-border-migration/ofo-sw-border-inadmissibles>).

Last modified: May 8, 2019



Share This Page.

 Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

[\(https://instagram.com/customsborder/\)](https://instagram.com/customsborder/)
[\(https://www.flickr.com/photos/cbphotos/\)](https://www.flickr.com/photos/cbphotos/)
[!\[\]\(74d4806277d7e73349d8e8c0897931e9_img.jpg\)](https://twitter.com/cbp)
[!\[\]\(0aff635c4179ba9e710b00f4b01d3b20_img.jpg\)](https://www.linkedin.com/company/2997?trk=tyah)
[!\[\]\(830769b31eeeaca920791081939ff8ba_img.jpg\)](https://www.youtube.com/user/customsborderprotect)


U.S. Customs and
Border Protection
(/)

U.S. Border Patrol Southwest Border Apprehensions by Sector Fiscal Year 2019

Southwest Border Unaccompanied Alien Children (0-17 yr old) Apprehensions

Comparisons below reflect Fiscal Year To Date 2019 compared to Fiscal Year To Date 2018.

Unaccompanied Alien Children Apprehensions by Sector			
Sector	FY18TD APR	FY19TD APR	% Change FY18TD APR to FY19TD APR
Big Bend	676	408	-40%
Del Rio	693	1,711	147%
El Centro	1,501	1,870	25%
El Paso	2,116	10,027	374%
Laredo	1,660	1,593	-4%
Rio Grande	11,965	19,063	59%
San Diego	1,283	2,360	84%
Tucson	3,154	3,134	-1%
Yuma	2,877	4,613	60%
USBP Southwest Border Total	25,925	44,779	73%

Southwest Border Family Unit* Apprehensions

Comparisons below reflect Fiscal Year To Date 2019 compared to Fiscal Year To Date 2018.

Family Unit* Apprehensions by Sector

Family Unit* Apprehensions by Sector			
Sector	FY18TD APR	FY19TD APR	% Change FY18TD MAR to FY19TD APR
Big Bend	492	868	76%
Del Rio	1,387	11,840	754%
El Centro	1,363	6,581	383%
El Paso	3,865	74,072	1,816%
Laredo	300	585	95%
Rio Grande	30,113	101,857	238%
San Diego	1,648	12,820	678%
Tucson	2,495	8,283	232%
Yuma	7,958	31,291	293%
USBP Southwest Border Total	49,621	248,197	400%

***Note:** Family Unit represents the number of individuals (either a child under 18 years old, parent or legal guardian) apprehended with a family member by the U.S. Border Patrol.

Southwest Border Single Adult Apprehensions

Comparisons below reflect Fiscal Year To Date 2019 compared to Fiscal Year To Date 2018.

Single Adult Apprehensions by Sector			
Sector	FY18TD APR	FY19TD APR	% Change FY18TD APR to FY19TD APR
Big Bend	4,173	3,664	-12%
Del Rio	6,571	10,511	60%
El Centro	13,056	13,431	3%
El Paso	7,665	13,953	82%
Laredo	16,745	19,918	19%
Rio Grande	40,266	52,453	30%
San Diego	18,993	22,083	16%
Tucson	25,713	26,567	3%
Yuma	3,114	4,738	52%
USBP Southwest Border Total	136,296	167,318	23%

Southwest Border Unaccompanied Alien Children Apprehensions by Country

Numbers below reflect Fiscal Years 2014 - 2018 and 2019 TD.

Unaccompanied Alien Children Apprehensions by Country						
Country	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19TD APR
El Salvador	16,404	9,389	17,512	9,143	4,949	6,109
Guatemala	17,057	13,589	18,913	14,827	22,327	19,991
Honduras	18,244	5,409	10,468	7,784	10,913	11,569
Mexico	15,634	11,012	11,926	8,877	10,136	5,988

Southwest Border Family Unit* Apprehensions by Country

Numbers below reflect Fiscal Years 2016 - 2018 and 2019 TD

Family Units* Apprehensions by Country				
Country	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19TD APR
El Salvador	27,114	24,122	13,669	24,488
Guatemala	23,067	24,657	50,401	114,778
Honduras	20,226	22,366	39,439	95,875
Mexico	3,481	2,271	2,261	2,121

***Note:** Family Unit represents the number of individuals (either a child under 18 years old, parent or legal guardian) apprehended with a family member by the U.S. Border Patrol.

Southwest Border Single Adult Apprehensions by Country

Numbers below reflect Fiscal Years 2016 - 2018 and 2019 TD

Single Adult Apprehensions by Country				
Country	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19TD APR
El Salvador	27,222	16,495	12,751	11,290
Guatemala	32,621	26,387	42,994	31,030
Honduras	22,258	17,110	26,161	25,814
Mexico	175,353	116,790	139,860	82,834

Southwest Border Family Unit Subject, Unaccompanied Alien Children, and Single Adult Apprehensions Fiscal Year 2019 - By Month

FMUA: Family Unit Apprehensions

UAC: Unaccompanied Alien Children

SA: Single Adult

	FY19 October	FY19 November	FY19 December	FY19 January	FY19 February
	FY19 March	FY19 April			
	FMUA	UAC	SA	TOTAL	
Sector	FY 2019 OCT	FY 2019 OCT	FY 2019 OCT	FY 2019 OCT	
Big Bend	17	37	501	555	
Del Rio	548	145	1,309	2,002	
El Centro	782	256	2,205	3,243	
El Paso	5,180	830	1,325	7,335	
Laredo	121	265	3,063	3,449	
Rio Grande	11,525	2,308	6,922	20,755	
San Diego	1,156	227	2,844	4,227	
Tucson	1,163	470	4,195	5,828	
Yuma	2,624	430	560	3,614	
Southwest Border Total	23,116	4,968	22,924	51,008	

Last modified: May 8, 2019

Tags: Statistics, Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC), U.S. Border Patrol



Share This Page.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: OIG Request - El Paso BP PDT Official Maximum Capacity Etc.
Date: Monday, May 13, 2019 8:12:35 AM

Sir,

Our official capacity at PDT is 123 subjects. As of Saturday May 11, 2019, The field intake was transferred to the Border Patrol Station one. So we no longer manage family units in the parking lot.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@oig.dhs.gov>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2019 9:01 AM
To: [REDACTED]@cbp.dhs.gov>
Cc: [REDACTED]Z@cbp.dhs.gov>; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@CBP.DHS.GOV>; [REDACTED]@CBP.DHS.GOV>; [REDACTED],
[REDACTED]@CBP.DHS.GOV>
Subject: OIG Request - El Paso BP PDT Official Maximum Capacity Etc.

Sir,

Thank you again for your ongoing assistance. Two questions:

1. What is the official maximum capacity of this facility? (We noted either 150 or 250 per conversations with your personnel so please provide your official number?)
2. What is the estimated average daily number of aliens as part of Family Units that are being managed in the parking lot (and not in e3)?

Regards,

[REDACTED]

DHS OIG

From: [REDACTED]@cbp.dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 09, 2019 8:35 AM
To: [REDACTED]@oig.dhs.gov>; [REDACTED]@oig.dhs.gov>
Cc: [REDACTED]@CBP.DHS.GOV>; EPS WATCH COMMANDERS
<EPSWATCHCOMMANDERS@cbp.dhs.gov>
Subject: PDT male and female TIC | Property Policy

All,

Here is the information on the top 10 male and 5 female subjects with the longest TIC. Also, as

requested, attached is the El Paso Sector Property SOP. Let me know if you need anything else.

[REDACTED]



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

Preparer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/14/2019
Reviewer/Date: [REDACTED] 5/15/2019

Memorandum of Record

DHS OIG, Special Reviews and Evaluations (SRE) Attendees:

[REDACTED] Chief Inspector
[REDACTED], Lead Inspector
[REDACTED], Intelligence Officer
[REDACTED], Senior Inspector
[REDACTED], Senior Inspector

ICE Attendees:

[REDACTED], [REDACTED], Phone: (202) 732-[REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]k@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED], Phone: (202) 732-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED],
Phone: (202) 732-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED], Phone: [REDACTED]
(202) 732-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED], Phone: (202) 732-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED], El Paso, TX,
Phone: (915) 856-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov
[REDACTED],
Phone: (202) 732-[REDACTED], Email: [REDACTED]@ice.dhs.gov

Location: 395 E. St. SW, Washington, D.C. (Conference Call)

Date/Time: May 14, 2019, 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. EST

Purpose: Teleconference with ICE ERO senior leaders to discuss the CBP/ICE relationship managing the influx of immigrants at the southern border to include information about bed space management.

- 1
- 2 **Conclusion:**
- 3 ICE ERO has some challenges in offering up bed space to Border Patrol (BP)
- 4 due to the sheer volume of illegal immigrants crossing the southern border;
- 5 however, they are working diligently to communicate bed space to the BP
- 6 stations as quickly as possible. Based on ICE response, BP may not be making



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

the best decisions in prioritizing placement of those illegal immigrants who may take longer to remove. In addition, ICE stated that BP has the authority to release migrants without waiting on ICE to take custody. It may also benefit BP to embed at the detention centers to manage illegal immigrant placement. Bed space is very limited at the ICE detention centers due to the heavy surge of illegal immigrants crossing the border. The amount of people coming into the country will not be sustainable with limited resources available to process and house the illegal immigrants

Details:

[REDACTED], Chief Inspector, began the meeting by explaining the project overview to the ICE participants, stating that the team conducting BP Port of Entry and BP stations Spot Inspections, as done with ICE detention facilities in the past. [REDACTED] elaborated that we have visited the Tucson AZ, Yuma AZ, and El Paso TX areas. While conducting spot inspections in El Paso last week, there was some concern from Border Patrol (BP) - El Paso claiming that ICE is a bottleneck that is having BP holding detainees longer than the 72-hour limit. [REDACTED] explained that due to the conditions found in El Paso, a Management Alert is currently in production. Based off the comments by BP, the OIG wanted to get the ICE and ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) perspective on the southern border influx of immigrants and the movement of the immigrants out of BP custody. [REDACTED] explained that this discussion is not a criticism of ICE and wanted to have this discussion to present the best possible accurate picture of the current relevant issues.

[REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] to elaborate on the ICE bottleneck. [REDACTED] said that BP made claim that beds for single adults are not available and there are people staying in BP custody for 40 days, which exceeds all standards. BP did not think that ICE was working to help move the flood of immigrants crossing the southern border and that communications with ICE is limited as it relates to bed space. For example, BP claimed that ICE said beds were available so they loaded a bus with detainees and headed to the detention center. Upon arrival, ICE told BP there were no beds available and BP had to return with the illegal immigrants. [REDACTED] asked if BP provided any documentation, or evidence proving this point and [REDACTED] said no, not at this time. [REDACTED] elaborated that this review is an observation driven effort and not a comprehensive evaluation; and the conditions OIG observed in El Paso were overwhelming so attempting to obtain items like emails was no longer a priority. [REDACTED] also implored the ICE members on the call to describe their challenges with this current situation.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

██████████ thanked the OIG team for giving her and the other members on the teleconference call an opportunity to provide some feedback and to explain the ICE removal process and debunk any fiction. ██████████ stated several times that they are not on the call to point fingers at BP but rather explain the process. ██████████ stated that this situation is serious and that both BP and ICE officers are utilizing all resources trying to work this humanitarian crisis at the border and that all are “drained” trying to address this challenge that OIG has “nailed” through our recent site visits. ██████████ went on to say that, this is a “crisis” and an “absolute disaster” with unprecedented numbers are arriving at the border; BP has 20,000 people to process and BP and ICE are improving communication and processes as we go. ██████████ finished by stating that we should work this humanitarian crisis together.

██████████ stated that he would simplify the process on the ground. Each day, BP, the U.S. Marshal’s, ICE’s Homeland Security Investigations, and ERO feed into ICE detention. Every day ICE reports beds that are available to everyone but recently they have been prioritizing BP. Family units are the vast majority but they have been getting many singles (meaning single adults) from Central America and other countries such as Cuba. ██████████ explained that Cubans are more complex to move, as they stay longer.

██████████ said beds are available each day for many different reasons; an illegal immigrant faces release on a bond, transfer, to another interior bed, or removed given ICE/ERO’s finite resources. Yesterday, BP received 276 beds but it could be anywhere from 5 to 276 beds; however, it is up to BP to identify who gets precedence for the bed space depending on criminal history, time in custody, causing issues in their holding cells by acting up/becoming violent, medical concerns, or other factors. ICE does not dictate who goes into the detention centers. Beds ebb and flow on a daily basis by the hour. ICE Officers work from 0600 to 2200 every day of the week, taking in single adults from BP. ██████████ said it is a rare occasion that there are zero beds available stating that it would be an instance where a high population of illegal immigrants were about to head out on a flight but it was grounded instead. ██████████ added that he could not recall where ICE ERO has not taken single adults from BP within a day.

██████████ stated that communication is good, at least at the senior level. ██████████ explained how he speaks to his counterpart at BP [Chief patrol Agent Aaron Hull, El Paso BPS] all the time, even on weekends. In addition, there is a scheduled call Monday-Friday for deputies to have discussions. ██████████ said that sometimes there are communication issues at the lower level though.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

90
91 [REDACTED] reiterated what [REDACTED] stated saying that it is BP who determines
92 who is going to ICE. [REDACTED] explained that BP time in custody (TIC) is a
93 continuous clock from apprehension to release; they have no defined time to
94 stop the clock. For example, the detained alien may still be in medical or some
95 other situation where they are not ready to come to an ICE facility and by the
96 time they are the 72 hours have already passed, exceeding the time limit.

97
98 [REDACTED] said that she received a call from the Chief, stating there is a high
99 Cuban population coming through the border. Cuban's are more volatile and
100 BP needs to manage Cubans differently. BP can move Cubans to the front of
101 the line over the Guatemalans that has been there for three days and that is
102 their operational authority and not ICE ERO's decision. She said that all
103 parties are frustrated and that ICE is feverishly looking for more beds. It is a
104 concentrated unit of people, monitoring the facilities trying to identify beds and
105 get flights moving. The current situation is not sustainable for both ICE and
106 BP; the system is broken. BP agents on ground must be frustrated, as are the
107 ICE officers but they are a well-oiled machine, working together to move family
108 units and single adults.

109
110 [REDACTED] stated that she wanted to make sure the report is another voice
111 showing that this surge of illegal immigrants entering the country is not
112 sustainable and asked ICE to provide statistics; for example, when looking at
113 time in custody, how many Cuban females did ICE take in.

114
115 [REDACTED] explained that if BP feels that they are at a breaking point with
116 managing the masses, BP has the same authority as ICE to assess and release.
117 Female beds are a premium. BP has the authority to release on own
118 recognizance (OR) or they can pass the female to ICE to do the same thing. Ms.
119 Asher said that releasing people on OR is not in BP's culture but they have the
120 authority; in addition, there is no policy that prohibits them from releasing
121 detainees but they are fine with ICE doing it for them. She explained that
122 Karnes Family Residential Center in San Antonio is now an all-female bed
123 space facility due to the flood on single adults. There is a constant flow to
124 identify beds across the Area of Responsibility (AOR).

125
126 [REDACTED] pointed out that we see some stations are releasing migrants on OR
127 and some or not. [REDACTED] said that he has seen a disparity among the BP
128 stations. There are those stations who are willing to serve the OR and others
129 who do not want to and want ERO to do it.

130
131 [REDACTED] asked if perhaps BP is not making the best decision of placement.



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

132 [REDACTED] reiterated that BP is the decision maker. ICE does not determine
133 who goes to the detention facilities because that is within BP's jurisdiction and
134 is not sure what criteria they use to decide who gets the bed. She said beds
135 change by the day not by the hour. She added that this is an organic and
136 changing environment for management bed space.

137
138 [REDACTED] stated that he is curious to know whether the individual was
139 physically present for the 40 days' TIC; did they go the hospital or were they
140 turned over to the Marshal's to serve time or were they actually with BP the
141 entire time.

142
143 [REDACTED] said that the team saw in the database when detainees were
144 processed and maybe had to go to medical. However, for the sub-population of
145 Cuban male and females, the TIC is really going up and the team is just
146 following up because BP made mention that ICE has no beds.

147
148 [REDACTED] stated that there is a crisis at the border. One day alone there were
149 1,850 people apprehended at the border.

150
151 [REDACTED] asked if an illegal immigrant has to clear medical assessment with
152 BP before ICE will take them in. [REDACTED] explained that each illegal immigrant
153 comes with a medical summary that outlines the medical screening the illegal
154 immigrant receives. If the individual has, a serious medical issue, like a
155 disease, being 8-months pregnant, or a serious communicable disease that
156 cannot be treated, or injury; ICE will not accept the person for a bed and ICE
157 will release them because ICE is unable to handle severe medical issues. [REDACTED]

158 [REDACTED] explained that BP could release the person but they do not do this per the
159 reasons explained above and they send the papers to ICE for review, which
160 causes a delay in releasing the migrant.

161
162 [REDACTED] asked hypothetically, if an individual went to a medical center and
163 has a baby, will the mother return to BP custody. [REDACTED] stated that in the
164 El Paso area, this situation is rare but the release for the mother and baby is
165 imminent, however, sometimes the mother will return to BP custody and BP
166 will wait to have ICE release her.

167
168 [REDACTED] asked ICE ERO to explain the mechanics of how ICE reports
169 bed space information to BP. [REDACTED] explained that ICE ERO has one
170 mailbox that ICE officers monitor continuously. In addition, they also have a
171 phone number that ICE ERO supervisors monitor and then raise the inquiry to
172 the Assistant Officer in Charge. BP does not have a single mailbox or one
173 person dedicated to reaching out to ICE for bed space information. Instead,



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

requests are coming from various locations and a variety of people. [REDACTED] said they suggest BP have one point of contact and recommend that BP embed an agent at ICE ERO El Paso Service Processing Center (SPC) so BP knows how to prioritize individuals.

[REDACTED] asked what the benefits would be if BP were to implement that recommendation. [REDACTED] explained that if they had one central person, BP would have all the necessary information to prioritize those immigrants detained at the border. If there were errors in paperwork, there would be a BP official to fix it immediately instead of returning the immigrant to BP. It will speed up the intake process.

[REDACTED] asked ICE ERO to elaborate on the difference between Cuban and Guatemalans and to explain why ICE ERO believes that Cuban's are more volatile. [REDACTED] said that both nationalities can get the exact same bed but Guatemalans will be removed quite a bit faster than the Cubans, possibly within ten days. Removal proceedings for Cubans take quite a bit longer because obtaining travel documents takes quite a bit longer than countries like Guatemala. ICE ERO does not dictate who gets a bed based on nationality; ICE bases bed space on classification, whether the immigrant is male or female and criminal or noncriminal. At one point, Cuban immigrants would come to the country and were released; now things are different and they get a little volatile because detainment is not what they were expecting.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] asked if bed space only opened up in the geographic location where the detainment took place or if bed space is available across the country. [REDACTED] said that they have a network of detention facilities through the country and, for example, in the El Paso AOR there are 2,666 beds and they currently have 3,000 illegal immigrants in detention within that AOR. They do coordinate with other AORs and identify bed space daily with available ground and air transportation. The BP agent on the ground probably does not realize that there are other locations of detention centers. Immigrants detained by BP will move to the El Paso station, in process, and then move to another location. [REDACTED] added that managing bed space issues, which most BP agents on the ground likely do not need to care about, are more of an art than a science for ICE ERO. [REDACTED] responded that she now understands how there is a misconception within BP about how there is available ICE ERO bed space in just the El Paso area versus other AORs.

[REDACTED] stated there are intricacies behind the scenes to get people all transferred via ground or air transportation across the country. She explained that the challenge is when there are 50 beds in Buffalo, 100 beds in Chicago,



Office of Inspector General
Special Reviews and Evaluations

Project #19-039-SRE-CBP

FY 2019 CBP Spot Inspections

60 in Seattle, 300 elsewhere, etc., so the issue is getting migrants to the beds. She added as an example that beds in the New Orleans AOR can open and then be gone within “nanoseconds”. She said that ICE ERO does not have the luxury of having 500 beds open for several days. As soon as ICE ERO opens 200 beds, all 200 are taken from stations all across the border. ICE ERO officers have rolling intake but they have other jobs to do. They may only be able to intake 150 people because of fire marshal code, as example. The infrastructure is not growing enough to sustain the current crisis. ERO is understaffed. She said she tells [leadership or Congress] that ERO needs more beds and more Detention and Deportation Officers but the answer is no. She reiterated that managing bed space is an art, not a science, for ICE ERO because there is not “one way” to find beds.

██████████ summarized the comments made by ICE ERO stating that they key takeaways are prioritizing bed space and communication between ICE ERO and BP. She added that ICE ERO asserts that BP has the authority to release aliens through OR. ██████████ asked what recommendations ICE would make to improve the situation.

██████████ said that having BP embedded at the SPC would help. It is important for people to understand unintended consequences. ██████████ said there are a number of families coming across and none can be detained. He explained that ERO sends its officers to conduct OR which cuts into resources. BP asks ICE ERO to complete the family processing. El Paso ERO has 30 local staff and 30 staff detailed from the interior to handle OR, now ERO does not have the staff to handle single adults. Of the detailed staff, 8 work on adult detention. ERO surged to attempt to fill the gap but they are still short-handed.

██████████ said ICE ERO needs resources to manage this surge. For all of the unaccompanied minors, ICE is paying the transportation to get them to Health and Human Services (HHS) and is currently running in the red. ICE ERO has released 175,000 immigrants into the interior and BP released 38,000, that is over 200,000 illegal immigrant released. With the Flores restrictions, UACs cannot be held longer than 20 days, so there are 50,000 – 60,000 released to the community. In addition, the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) has over 800,000 cases to adjudicate. ██████████ stated that 6,000 illegal immigrants are entering the country on a weekly basis, there are currently 2.1 million non-detained illegal immigrants in the country, and there are maybe 5,500 ICE officers managing these cases.

Purpose: To determine the total aliens in custody and other analysis at the El Paso Border Patrol "PTD" facility as of 5/7/19, 4:10 PM Mountain time (approximate time of OIG's departure).

Source/Scope: [REDACTED], per an e3 "roll call" report (see tabs "A" thru "G").

Conclusion: See below summary:

Alien Category	Totals	Percentage of	
		Total (756)	Tab
Over 72 hours ("Time at Station")	502	66%	B
Over 72 hours ("Time at Station") - Over 14 days or two weeks	33	4%	B (highlighted cells)
Over 72 hours ("Arrest Date/Time")	563	74%	C
Total as part of Family Units	23	3%	H
UACs	14	2%	F
Alien Minors (Non-UACs)	10	1%	G
Adult Females	216	29%	D
Adult Males	516	68%	E
Total	756	100%	A

Note: 214 Total Adult Single Females (28% of Total)
Note: 508 Total Adult Single Males (67% of Total)

0d 21h 21m	21h 21m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1849	M	24	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N	ER	N			
0d 21h 22m	21h 22m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1848	M	23	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N	ER	N			
0d 21h 23m	21h 23m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1847	M	20	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N	ER	N			
0d 21h 24m	21h 24m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1846	M	24	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 26m	21h 26m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1844	M	26	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 2m	21h 2m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1908	M	22	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N	ER	N			
0d 21h 30m	21h 30m		05/05/2019 2341	05/06/2019 1840	M	31	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N	ER	N			
0d 21h 39m	21h 39m		05/05/2019 2341	05/06/2019 1831	M	31	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 42m	21h 42m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1828	F	36	CUBA	STR_PROS	EAST Tent EAST Tent		N	WA/NTA	N			
0d 21h 42m	21h 42m		05/05/2019 2341	05/06/2019 1828	M	23	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 44m	21h 44m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1825	F	25	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N			
0d 21h 48m	21h 48m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1821	F	54	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N			
0d 21h 49m	21h 49m		05/05/2019 2341	05/06/2019 1821	M	28	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 4m	21h 4m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1905	M	19	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 50m	21h 50m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1819	F	26	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N			
0d 21h 52m	21h 52m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1817	F	59	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N			
0d 21h 52m	21h 52m		05/05/2019 2341	05/06/2019 1818	M	32	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 21h 5m	21h 5m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 1904	M	18	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 22h 0m	22h 0m		05/05/2019 2109	05/06/2019 1810	F	19	ECUAD		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 22h 10m	22h 10m		05/06/2019 1425	05/06/2019 1759	F	41	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N			
0d 22h 14m	22h 14m		05/05/2019 1025	05/06/2019 1755	F	37	CUBA	PRO	EAST Tent EAST Tent		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 22h 17m	22h 17m		05/05/2019 1025	05/06/2019 1753	F	24	CUBA	PRO	EAST Tent EAST Tent		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 22h 2m	22h 2m		05/05/2019 2109	05/06/2019 1807	F	24	ECUAD		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 22h 51m	22h 51m		05/05/2019 0945	05/06/2019 1718	F	40	CUBA	PRO	Not In Cell		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 22h 52m	22h 52m		05/06/2019 0750	05/06/2019 1718	F	25	NICAR		Cell 7 Cell 7		N		N			
0d 22h 57m	22h 57m		05/06/2019 1145	05/06/2019 1712	M	19	NICAR		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 22h 7m	22h 7m		05/05/2019 1453	05/06/2019 1802	F	19	HOND	PRO	Not In Cell		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 23h 18m	23h 18m		05/06/2019 1015	05/06/2019 1652	F	27	CUBA	STR_PROS	Not In Cell		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 23h 29m	23h 29m		05/05/2019 0840	05/06/2019 1641	M	38	CUBA		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 23h 8m	23h 8m		05/05/2019 0840	05/06/2019 1702	F	21	CUBA	PRO	Not In Cell		Y	WA/NTA	N			
0d 2h 7m	2h 7m		05/07/2019 0007	05/07/2019 1403	M	29	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 3h 49m	3h 49m	00d 03h 49m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1220	F	15	ELSAL		Interview 1 Interview		N	V	N			
0d 4h 13m	4h 13m	00d 04h 13m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1157	F	15	GUATE		Interview 1 Interview		N	V	N			
0d 4h 18m	4h 18m	00d 04h 18m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1152	F	14	GUATE		ISO 2 ISO 2		N	V	N			
0d 4h 3m	4h 3m	00d 04h 03m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1207	F	17	ELSAL		Interview 1 Interview		N	V	N			
0d 4h 5m	4h 5m	00d 04h 05m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1204	F	17	GUATE		ISO 2 ISO 2		N	V	N			
0d 5h 27m	5h 27m		05/07/2019 0610	05/07/2019 1043	F	28	GUATE		Interview 1 Interview		N		N			
0d 5h 27m	5h 27m		05/07/2019 0610	05/07/2019 1042	F	6	GUATE		Interview 1 Interview		N		N			
0d 6h 21m	6h 21m		05/07/2019 0329	05/07/2019 0949	M	31	MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N			
0d 6h 24m	6h 24m		05/07/2019 0045	05/07/2019 0945	F	35	MEXIC		Cell 7 Cell 7		N		N			
0d 6h 24m	6h 24m		05/07/2019 0045	05/07/2019 0946	M	22	MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N			
0d 6h 39m	6h 39m		05/07/2019 0035	05/07/2019 0931	M	22	MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N			
0d 6h 40m	6h 40m		05/07/2019 0035	05/07/2019 0930	F	41	MEXIC		Cell 7 Cell 7		N		N			
0d 6h 41m	6h 41m		05/07/2019 0035	05/07/2019 0929	M	43	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 7h 10m	7h 10m		05/06/2019 2358	05/07/2019 0900	F	29	GUATE		Interview 1 Interview		N		N			
0d 7h 14m	7h 14m		05/06/2019 2342	05/07/2019 0856	M	41	BRAZI		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 7h 20m	7h 20m		05/06/2019 2243	05/07/2019 0849	F	31	MEXIC		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 7h 43m	7h 43m		05/06/2019 1700	05/07/2019 0826	M	17	GUATE		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 7h 44m	7h 44m		05/06/2019 1700	05/07/2019 0825	M	39	GUATE		Not In Cell		N		N			
0d 9h 29m	9h 29m		05/06/2019 2250	05/07/2019 0641	M	33	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
0d 9h 43m	9h 43m		05/05/2019 1100	05/07/2019 0627	F	20	GUATE	PRO	EAST Tent EAST Tent		N	WA/NTA	N			
10d 11h 3m	251h 3m		04/27/2019 0407	04/27/2019 0507	M	47	NICAR	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 12h 47m	252h 47m		04/27/2019 0108	04/27/2019 0323	M	32	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 12h 54m	252h 54m		04/26/2019 2336	04/27/2019 0315	M	34	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 12h 54m	252h 54m		04/26/2019 2336	04/27/2019 0316	M	20	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		N	WA/NTA	N			
10d 17h 13m	257h 13m		04/26/2019 1658	04/26/2019 2257	M	20	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 17h 14m	257h 14m		04/26/2019 1658	04/26/2019 2255	M	38	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 17h 15m	257h 15m		04/26/2019 1658	04/26/2019 2254	M	33	NICAR	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 17h 40m	257h 40m		04/26/2019 2053	04/26/2019 2230	M	28	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 17h 43m	257h 43m		04/26/2019 2053	04/26/2019 2226	F	19	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 20h 16m	260h 16m		04/26/2019 1758	04/26/2019 1954	F	48	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 22h 6m	262h 6m		04/26/2019 1758	04/26/2019 1804	F	18	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 2h 46m	242h 46m		04/27/2019 0730	04/27/2019 1323	M	29	NICAR	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 4h 52m	244h 52m		04/27/2019 0830	04/27/2019 1117	M	25	NICAR		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 5h 0m	245h 0m		04/27/2019 0830	04/27/2019 1110	M	39	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N			
10d 5h 2m	245h 2m		04/27/2019 0830	04/27/2019 1107	M	40	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
11d 12h 9m	276h 9m		04/25/2019 2258	04/26/2019 0401	F	23	NICAR		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
11d 15h 40m	279h 40m		04/25/2019 2200	04/26/2019 0030	M	53	MEXIC		Not In Cell		Y	REINST	N			
11d 22h 11m	286h 11m		04/25/2019 1405	04/25/2019 1759	M	44	HOND		Not In Cell		N		N			
11d 22h 11m	286h 11m		04/25/2019 1405	04/25/2019 1758	M	14	HOND		Not In Cell		N		N			
11d 2h 57m	266h 57m		04/25/2019 2258	04/26/2019 1313	M	24	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
11d 3h 53m	267h 53m		04/26/2019 1038	04/26/2019 1217	M	57	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
11d 4h 50m	268h 50m		04/26/2019 0955	04/26/2019 1120	M	28	CUBA	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
11d 4h 52m	268h 52m		04/26/2019 0955	04/26/2019 1118	M	31	CUBA	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 19h 55m	307h 55m		04/17/2019 2200	04/24/2019 2015	M	29	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5	Kidney stones	Y	WA/NTA	N	kidney stones		
12d 19h 55m	307h 55m		04/17/2019 2046	04/24/2019 2015	M	28	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 19h 55m	307h 55m		04/17/2019 2315	04/24/2019 2015	M	25	BRAZI		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 19h 55m	307h 55m		04/21/2019 0902	04/24/2019 2015	M	23	NICAR		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 2h 56m	290h 56m		04/25/2019 1041	04/25/2019 1313	F	22	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/23/2019 1950	04/25/2019 1143	F	26	ECUAD		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/18/2019 1520	04/25/2019 1143	F	42	NICAR		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/18/2019 1520	04/25/2019 1143	M	42	NICAR		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			

12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/23/2019 1950	04/25/2019 1143	M	32	ECUAD		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/18/2019 1848	04/25/2019 1143	M	30	NICAR		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/17/2019 2315	04/25/2019 1143	M	28	BRAZI	MPP	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/18/2019 1430	04/25/2019 1143	M	23	NICAR		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
12d 4h 27m	292h 27m		04/18/2019 2010	04/25/2019 1143	M	20	ECUAD		Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N	
13d 16h 51m	328h 51m		04/18/2019 2010	04/23/2019 2319	M	26	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 18h 49m	330h 49m		04/23/2019 1516	04/23/2019 2120	F	18	ECUAD	TR_PROS	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 0m	315h 0m		04/24/2019 0950	04/24/2019 1310	M	66	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 11m	315h 11m		04/23/2019 1030	04/24/2019 1259	M	53	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/17/2019 2315	04/24/2019 1246	M	37	BRAZI		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N	Subject took 1000mg o	
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/18/2019 2010	04/24/2019 1246	M	32	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N	
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/17/2019 2343	04/24/2019 1246	M	30	NICAR		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/22/2019 2224	04/24/2019 1246	M	30	PERU		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/18/2019 2010	04/24/2019 1246	M	24	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5	Wearing black leg brace	Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/17/2019 2315	04/24/2019 1246	M	21	BRAZI		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/17/2019 2226	04/24/2019 1246	M	20	NICAR		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 3h 24m	315h 24m		04/17/2019 2315	04/24/2019 1246	M	20	BRAZI		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 5h 50m	317h 50m		04/23/2019 2254	04/24/2019 1019	F	29	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 5h 51m	317h 51m		04/23/2019 2254	04/24/2019 1019	F	19	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
13d 6h 38m	318h 38m		04/23/2019 2254	04/24/2019 0932	F	22	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	NTA	N		
14d 18h 24m	354h 24m		04/22/2019 1850	04/22/2019 2146	M	34	HONDU	PRO	Not in Cell			Y	WA/NTA	N	
14d 1h 47m	337h 47m		04/23/2019 1050	04/23/2019 1423	M	35	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
14d 20h 51m	356h 51m		04/21/2019 1015	04/22/2019 1919	F	5	GUATE		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N	WA/NTA	N		
14d 20h 52m	356h 52m		04/21/2019 1015	04/22/2019 1918	F	23	GUATE		Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
15d 22h 46m	382h 46m		04/21/2019 0615	04/21/2019 1724	F	26	GUATE		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
15d 23h 24m	383h 24m		04/21/2019 0615	04/21/2019 1646	M	19	GUATE		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
15d 23h 39m	383h 39m		04/19/2019 2010	04/21/2019 1631	M	23	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
16d 0h 43m	384h 43m		04/09/2019 0153	04/21/2019 1527	F	26	GUATE	PRO	Not in Cell		Y	WA/NTA	N		
16d 11h 50m	395h 50m		04/19/2019 1742	04/21/2019 0420	M	23	GUATE	MPP	Not in Cell		Y	NTA	N		
16d 19h 19m	403h 19m		04/19/2019 0815	04/20/2019 2050	M	19	NICAR	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
16d 21h 20m	405h 20m		04/18/2019 2245	04/20/2019 1850	M	32	HONDU		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
16d 21h 23m	405h 23m		04/18/2019 0005	04/20/2019 1847	M	18	ECUAD		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space denied 4/2	Y	WA/NTA	N		
16d 9h 56m	393h 56m		04/18/2019 2042	04/21/2019 0614	M	20	GUATE		Not in Cell	Adult	N	WA/NTA	N		
17d 2h 56m	410h 56m		04/18/2019 0120	04/20/2019 1314	M	25	NICAR	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
18d 0h 18m	432h 18m		04/18/2019 0915	04/19/2019 1551	F	23	GUATE		Not in Cell		N		N		
18d 10h 42m	442h 42m		04/17/2019 2343	04/19/2019 0528	F	23	HONDU		Not in Cell		N		N		
18d 14h 1m	446h 1m		04/17/2019 2046	04/19/2019 0209	M	20	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
18d 17h 48m	449h 48m		04/17/2019 2041	04/18/2019 2222	M	37	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
18d 7h 20m	439h 20m		04/17/2019 0620	04/19/2019 0850	F	19	HONDU		Not in Cell		N		N		
19d 3h 25m	459h 25m		04/03/2019 2030	04/18/2019 1245	M	20	ECUAD		Cell 5 Cell 5	RTG- PENDING PLACEN	Y	ER	N		
1d 10h 33m	34h 33m		05/05/2019 2235	05/06/2019 0537	F	28	CUBA		Cell 3 Cell 3		N		N		
1d 10h 34m	34h 34m		05/05/2019 2235	05/06/2019 0535	M	20	CUBA		Cell 3 Cell 3		N		N		
1d 10h 42m	34h 42m		05/05/2019 2205	05/06/2019 0528	M	27	MEXIC		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
1d 10h 43m	34h 43m		05/05/2019 2205	05/06/2019 0526	M	25	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
1d 10h 45m	34h 45m		05/05/2019 2235	05/06/2019 0525	F	22	CUBA		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 10h 45m	34h 45m		05/05/2019 2205	05/06/2019 0525	M	39	MEXIC		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
1d 10h 47m	34h 47m		05/05/2019 2205	05/06/2019 0523	M	22	ELSAL		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
1d 10h 49m	34h 49m		05/05/2019 2205	05/06/2019 0521	M	18	ELSAL		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
1d 10h 57m	34h 57m		05/05/2019 2225	05/06/2019 0513	F	25	ELSAL	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 10h 59m	34h 59m		05/05/2019 2225	05/06/2019 0511	M	22	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
1d 11h 0m	35h 0m		05/05/2019 2225	05/06/2019 0509	M	31	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
1d 11h 2m	35h 2m		05/05/2019 2225	05/06/2019 0508	M	19	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
1d 13h 7m	37h 7m		05/03/2019 2153	05/06/2019 0303	F	20	ELSAL	PRO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 15h 33m	39h 33m		05/05/2019 2310	05/06/2019 0036	M	19	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
1d 15h 35m	39h 35m		05/05/2019 2310	05/06/2019 0035	M	31	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
1d 18h 20m	42h 20m		05/05/2019 1928	05/05/2019 2150	F	38	GUATE		ISO 2 ISO 2		N		N		
1d 19h 13m	43h 13m		05/05/2019 1722	05/05/2019 2057	F	20	CUBA	PRO	ISO 2 ISO 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 19h 15m	43h 15m		05/05/2019 1722	05/05/2019 2055	F	26	CUBA	PRO	ISO 2 ISO 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 19h 17m	43h 17m		05/05/2019 1722	05/05/2019 2052	F	40	CUBA	PRO	ISO 2 ISO 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 19h 39m	43h 39m		05/05/2019 1550	05/05/2019 2031	F	45	CUBA		ISO 3 ISO 3		N		N		
1d 1h 15m	25h 15m		05/03/2019 2101	05/06/2019 1455	M	30	HONDU	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		N	ER	N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/05/2019 0240	05/05/2019 1931	M	41	ELSAL		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/05/2019 0240	05/05/2019 1931	M	37	ELSAL		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/04/2019 1955	05/05/2019 1931	M	31	HONDU	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	REINRF	N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/05/2019 0240	05/05/2019 1931	M	30	ELSAL		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/05/2019 0240	05/05/2019 1931	M	29	ELSAL		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N		
1d 20h 39m	44h 39m		05/04/2019 1955	05/05/2019 1931	M	22	HONDU	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 22h 55m	46h 55m		05/05/2019 1715	05/05/2019 1715	M	30	US		Not in Cell		N	TOT	N		
1d 23h 37m	47h 37m		05/04/2019 2202	05/05/2019 1633	M	32	CUBA		ISO 3 ISO 3		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d 23h 46m	47h 46m		05/05/2019 0240	05/05/2019 1624	F	23	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4		N		N		
1d 23h 46m	47h 46m		05/04/2019 1726	05/05/2019 1624	F	29	MEXIC		Cell 3 Cell 3		N	ER	N		
1d 23h 46m	47h 46m		05/04/2019 2257	05/05/2019 1624	F	20	HONDU	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 4h 31m	28h 31m		05/06/2019 0810	05/06/2019 1138	F	23	HONDU		Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d 4h 34m	28h 34m		05/06/2019 0527	05/06/2019 1135	F	20	ELSAL		Not in Cell		N		N		
1d 8h 1m	32h 1m		05/06/2019 0810	05/06/2019 0809	F	25	HONDU	PRO	Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d 8h 1m	32h 1m		05/06/2019 0810	05/06/2019 0809	F	5	HONDU		Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d 8h 1m	32h 1m		05/06/2019 0809	05/06/2019 0809	M	33	HONDU		Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d 8h 30m	32h 30m		05/05/2019 1405	05/06/2019 0739	F	18	GUATE		Cell 3 Cell 3		N		N		
1d 8h 45m	32h 45m		05/06/2019 0008	05/06/2019 0725	M	39	ELSAL		Not in Cell		N		N		
22d 12h 39m	540h 39m		04/15/2019 0054	04/15/2019 0330	F	30	GUATE		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
23d 22h 24m	574h 24m		04/13/2019 1422	04/13/2019 1746	M	15	HONDU		Not in Cell		N		N		
23d 22h 25m	574h 25m		04/13/2019 1422	04/13/2019 1745	M	40	HONDU		Not in Cell		N		N		

24d 17h 46m	593h 46m		04/12/2019 1330	04/12/2019 2223		6	BRAZI			EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
24d 20h 2m	596h 2m		04/12/2019 1326	04/12/2019 2008		6	ELSAL			EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
24d 20h 3m	596h 3m		04/12/2019 1326	04/12/2019 2007		9	ELSAL			EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
27d 17h 54m	665h 54m		04/09/2019 1800	04/09/2019 2215		7	GUATE			Not In Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
29d 22h 16m	718h 16m		04/07/2019 0715	04/07/2019 1753		0	HONDU			ISO 1 ISO 1		N		N		
29d 3h 41m	699h 41m		04/02/2019 0615	04/08/2019 1229		1	HONDU	TR_PROS	Not In Cell	MPP Appt. on May 22,	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 14m	58h 14m		05/04/2019 2306	05/05/2019 0556		0	MEXIC	TR_PROS	Cell 1 Cell 1		N	REINST	N			
2d 10h 17m	58h 17m		05/04/2019 2245	05/05/2019 0553		1	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 10h 18m	58h 18m		05/04/2019 2245	05/05/2019 0552		8	MEXIC		Cell 6 Cell 6		N	REINST	N			
2d 10h 32m	58h 32m		05/05/2019 0003	05/05/2019 0537		3	ECUAD		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 10h 33m	58h 33m		05/05/2019 0003	05/05/2019 0537		6	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N	REINST	N			
2d 10h 34m	58h 34m		05/05/2019 0342	05/05/2019 0536		8	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 36m	58h 36m		05/04/2019 2245	05/05/2019 0533		4	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 10h 41m	58h 41m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0529		7	HONDU	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 42m	58h 42m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0528		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 42m	58h 42m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0527		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 43m	58h 43m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0526		6	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		N	ER/CF	N			
2d 10h 44m	58h 44m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0526		5	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 10h 45m	58h 45m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0525		7	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 45m	58h 45m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0525		6	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 46m	58h 46m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0523		1	GUATE	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 46m	58h 46m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0524		6	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 47m	58h 47m		05/04/2019 1701	05/05/2019 0522		9	GUATE		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 49m	58h 49m		05/04/2019 1615	05/05/2019 0520		1	GUATE	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 4m	58h 4m		05/04/2019 1255	05/05/2019 0606		6	GUATE	RO	Cell 5 Cell 5		N	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 53m	58h 53m		05/04/2019 1853	05/05/2019 0516		0	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 54m	58h 54m		05/04/2019 1853	05/05/2019 0516		0	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 55m	58h 55m		05/04/2019 1853	05/05/2019 0515		2	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 57m	58h 57m		05/04/2019 1803	05/05/2019 0513		4	GUATE	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		N	WA/NTA	N			
2d 10h 7m	58h 7m		05/04/2019 1350	05/05/2019 0603		4	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4		N		N			
2d 11h 0m	59h 0m		05/04/2019 1853	05/05/2019 0509		0	CUBA		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 11h 0m	59h 0m		05/04/2019 1853	05/05/2019 0510		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 37m	65h 37m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2233		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		N	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 40m	65h 40m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2229		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 43m	65h 43m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2227		7	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 44m	65h 44m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2226		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 48m	65h 48m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2222		5	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 49m	65h 49m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2221		0	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 58m	65h 58m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2211		9	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 17h 9m	65h 9m		05/04/2019 1600	05/04/2019 2301		8	GUATE		ISO 1 ISO 1		N		N			
2d 18h 0m	66h 0m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2210		7	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 11m	66h 11m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2159		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 14m	66h 14m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2155		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 24m	66h 24m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2146		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 25m	66h 25m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2144		9	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 27m	66h 27m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2143		9	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 2m	66h 2m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2207		7	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 33m	66h 33m		05/04/2019 1400	05/04/2019 2137		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 34m	66h 34m		05/04/2019 1400	05/04/2019 2136		5	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 35m	66h 35m		05/04/2019 1400	05/04/2019 2135		6	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 35m	66h 35m		05/04/2019 1400	05/04/2019 2134		9	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 36m	66h 36m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2133		9	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 5m	66h 5m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2205		0	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 7m	66h 7m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2202		5	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 18h 9m	66h 9m		05/04/2019 1350	05/04/2019 2201		7	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 1h 17m	49h 17m		05/05/2019 0147	05/05/2019 1453		0	HONDU		Cell 7 Cell 7		N		N			
2d 1h 3m	49h 3m		05/05/2019 0840	05/05/2019 1507		6	GUATE		Not In Cell		N		N			
2d 20h 10m	68h 10m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 2000		9	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6	EPS TENT 1 - 05/04/20	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 20h 45m	68h 45m		05/02/2019 1957	05/04/2019 1925		6	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2	Camp Space declined;	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 20h 4m	68h 4m		05/04/2019 1508	05/04/2019 2005		8	GUATE	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		N	ER/CF	N			
2d 20h 6m	68h 6m		05/04/2019 1508	05/04/2019 2003		9	GUATE	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		N	ER/CF	N			
2d 22h 37m	70h 37m		05/04/2019 1250	05/04/2019 1732		9	ELSAL	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		N	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 14m	71h 14m		05/04/2019 1055	05/04/2019 1656		2	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 16m	71h 16m		05/04/2019 1055	05/04/2019 1654		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 19m	71h 19m		05/04/2019 1500	05/04/2019 1651		3	MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N			
2d 23h 42m	71h 42m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1628		9	CUBA	TR_PROS	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 43m	71h 43m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1626		3	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		N	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 45m	71h 45m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1624		7	CUBA		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 49m	71h 49m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1620		1	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 23h 7m	71h 7m		05/04/2019 1055	05/04/2019 1703		4	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 2h 9m	50h 9m		05/04/2019 1350	05/05/2019 1401		8	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N			
2d 3h 19m	51h 19m		04/30/2019 0521	05/05/2019 1251		1	HONDU		Cell 2 Cell 2	Fraud Family Unit - Per	N	ER	N			
2d 5h 33m	53h 33m		05/05/2019 0040	05/05/2019 1037		6	MEXIC		Cell 6 Cell 6		N		N			
2d 5h 40m	53h 40m		05/05/2019 0745	05/05/2019 1030		0	HONDU		Cell 6 Cell 6		N		N			
2d 5h 43m	53h 43m		05/05/2019 0700	05/05/2019 1027		1	ELSAL		Cell 7 Cell 7		N		N			
2d 5h 46m	53h 46m		05/05/2019 0745	05/05/2019 1024		2	ELSAL		Not In Cell		N		N			
2d 9h 30m	57h 30m		05/04/2019 2202	05/05/2019 0640		9	MEXIC		Cell 6 Cell 6		N	REINST	N			
2d 9h 39m	57h 39m		05/04/2019 1517	05/05/2019 0630		2	BRAZI		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 9h 40m	57h 40m		05/04/2019 1517	05/05/2019 0630		1	BRAZI		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 9h 43m	57h 43m		05/04/2019 1500	05/05/2019 0627		3	NICAR		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N			
2d 9h 44m	57h 44m		05/04/2019 1500	05/05/2019 0625		4	NICAR		Cell 3 Cell 3		N		N			
2d 9h 44m	57h 44m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0626		4	NICAR		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N			

2d 9h 45m	57h 45m		05/04/2019 1500	05/05/2019 0625		5	NICAR		Cell 7 Cell 7			N		N		
2d 9h 46m	57h 46m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0624		2	ELSAL		Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 53m	57h 53m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0616		8	NICAR	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 55m	57h 55m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0615		0	ELSAL		Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 56m	57h 56m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0613		9	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 56m	57h 56m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0614		0	ELSAL		Cell 1 Cell 1			N		N		
2d 9h 57m	57h 57m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0613		1	NICAR		Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 58m	57h 58m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0612		2	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 58m	57h 58m		05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0612		1	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
34d 11h 59m	827h 59m		04/02/2019 2349	04/03/2019 0411		9	MEXIC		EAST Tent EAST Tent			N		N		
36d 2h 12m	866h 12m		03/31/2019 1430	04/01/2019 1358		0	GUATE		Not In Cell			N		N		
36d 4h 29m	868h 29m		03/30/2019 2145	04/01/2019 1141		5	GUATE		Not In Cell			N		N		
36d 4h 29m	868h 29m		03/30/2019 2145	04/01/2019 1141		6	GUATE		Not In Cell			N		N		
3d 0h 33m	72h 33m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1537		8	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 0h 35m	72h 35m		05/04/2019 0830	05/04/2019 1534		5	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 10h 37m	82h 37m		05/03/2019 2129	05/04/2019 0533		0	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 10h 38m	82h 38m		05/03/2019 2129	05/04/2019 0532		1	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 13h 1m	85h 1m		05/01/2019 0805	05/04/2019 0309		0	GUATE	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 13h 1m	85h 1m		05/01/2019 0805	05/04/2019 0309		8	GUATE	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 13h 8m	85h 8m		05/02/2019 2322	05/04/2019 0302		8	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 14h 50m	86h 50m		05/03/2019 2002	05/04/2019 0120		2	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 14h 54m	86h 54m		05/03/2019 2002	05/04/2019 0116		6	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 14h 55m	86h 55m		05/03/2019 2002	05/04/2019 0115		5	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 1 Cell 1			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 14h 56m	86h 56m		05/03/2019 2002	05/04/2019 0114		6	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 14h 59m	86h 59m		05/03/2019 2002	05/04/2019 0111		2	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 15h 26m	87h 26m		05/03/2019 2030	05/04/2019 0044		0	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 15h 43m	87h 43m		05/03/2019 1045	05/04/2019 0027		8	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	NTA	N		
3d 15h 8m	87h 8m		05/03/2019 2153	05/04/2019 0102		8	ELSAL	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 16h 37m	88h 37m		05/03/2019 2129	05/03/2019 2332		8	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 16h 55m	88h 55m		05/03/2019 2002	05/03/2019 2315		6	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 16h 57m	88h 57m		05/03/2019 2002	05/03/2019 2313		4	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 16h 59m	88h 59m		05/03/2019 2002	05/03/2019 2311		5	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 17h 0m	89h 0m		05/03/2019 2002	05/03/2019 2309		1	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 17h 15m	89h 15m		05/03/2019 1951	05/03/2019 2254		2	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 17h 19m	89h 19m		05/03/2019 1932	05/03/2019 2251		2	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 18h 4m	90h 4m		05/03/2019 1100	05/03/2019 2205		9	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 19h 1m	91h 1m		05/03/2019 2005	05/03/2019 2108		3	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 1h 11m	73h 11m		05/04/2019 0530	05/04/2019 1459		4	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4			N		N		
3d 1h 19m	73h 19m		05/04/2019 0530	05/04/2019 1451		3	ECUAD		Cell 6 Cell 6			N	ER	N		
3d 1h 49m	73h 49m		05/03/2019 0800	05/04/2019 1421		1	HONDU		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	REINST	N		
3d 1h 49m	73h 49m		05/03/2019 1951	05/04/2019 1421		8	HONDU		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	REINST	N		
3d 1h 49m	73h 49m		05/03/2019 1310	05/04/2019 1421		8	ECUAD		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 1h 49m	73h 49m		05/03/2019 1310	05/04/2019 1421		6	ECUAD		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 1h 49m	73h 49m		05/03/2019 1045	05/04/2019 1421		0	HONDU		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 1h 9m	73h 9m		04/29/2019 2050	05/04/2019 1501		2	MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5			N	REINST	N		
3d 1h 9m	73h 9m		04/29/2019 2050	05/04/2019 1501			MEXIC		Cell 5 Cell 5			N	V	N		
3d 22h 15m	94h 15m		05/03/2019 1345	05/03/2019 1755		7	BRAZI	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 22h 32m	94h 32m		05/03/2019 1345	05/03/2019 1738		1	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	Camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 22h 36m	94h 36m		05/03/2019 1235	05/03/2019 1734		1	NICAR	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	Camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 22h 55m	94h 55m		05/03/2019 1235	05/03/2019 1715		1	NICAR	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 23h 42m	95h 42m		05/03/2019 1235	05/03/2019 1628		8	NICAR	STR PROS	Cell 3 Cell 3			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 23h 44m	95h 44m		05/03/2019 1235	05/03/2019 1626		9	NICAR	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 1320		4	MEXIC		Not In Cell			Y	REINST	N		
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 1320		7	GUATE		Not In Cell			Y	V	N		FMU1905002871
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/03/2019 1130	05/04/2019 1320		7	MEXIC		Not In Cell			Y	ER	N		
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/03/2019 0430	05/04/2019 1320		1	MEXIC		Not In Cell			Y	REINST	N		
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/03/2019 0430	05/04/2019 1320		6	MEXIC		Not In Cell			Y	ER	N		
3d 2h 50m	74h 50m		05/03/2019 1310	05/04/2019 1320		0	MEXIC		Not In Cell			Y	ER	N		
3d 3h 11m	75h 11m		05/02/2019 2148	05/04/2019 1258		5	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	NTA	N		
3d 3h 15m	75h 15m		05/02/2019 1915	05/04/2019 1255		1	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 3h 6m	75h 6m		04/18/2019 1345	05/04/2019 1304		6	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 3h 8m	75h 8m		04/30/2019 1020	05/04/2019 1302		1	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 4h 56m	76h 56m		05/04/2019 0507	05/04/2019 1113		1	GUATE	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 6h 44m	78h 44m		05/04/2019 0129	05/04/2019 0926		8	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2			N	WA/NTA	N		
3d 8h 23m	80h 23m		05/03/2019 0534	05/04/2019 0747		2	ELSAL	PRO	Interview 2 Interview			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 10h 33m	106h 33m		05/03/2019 0023	05/03/2019 0536		8	US		ISO 2 ISO 2			N	T	N		
4d 11h 10m	107h 10m		05/02/2019 2322	05/03/2019 0459		4	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 10m	107h 10m		04/21/2019 0900	05/03/2019 0500		4	GUATE	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5	Single Adult Male - Can		Y	REINST	N		
4d 11h 10m	107h 10m		05/02/2019 2322	05/03/2019 0500		8	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6			N		N		
4d 11h 27m	107h 27m		05/03/2019 0307	05/03/2019 0443		5	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 41m	107h 41m		05/02/2019 2148	05/03/2019 0429		3	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 42m	107h 42m		05/02/2019 2148	05/03/2019 0428		9	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 45m	107h 45m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0425		0	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 46m	107h 46m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0423		7	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 46m	107h 46m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0424		5	CUBA		Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 47m	107h 47m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0423		8	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 11h 7m	107h 7m		05/02/2019 2322	05/03/2019 0503		8	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 10m	109h 10m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0300		2	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 10m	109h 10m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0259		8	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 11m	109h 11m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0258		7	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 13m	109h 13m		05/02/2019 2007	05/03/2019 0257		7	NICAR	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 2m	109h 2m		05/02/2019 2232	05/03/2019 0308		5	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1			N		N		

4d 13h 37m	109h 37m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0232	M		22	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 38m	109h 38m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0231	M		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 40m	109h 40m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0230	F		29	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 48m	109h 48m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0222	M		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 48m	109h 48m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0221	M		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 49m	109h 49m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0221	M		30	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 50m	109h 50m		05/02/2019 1509	05/03/2019 0220	M		29	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 8m	109h 8m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0301	F		31	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 8m	109h 8m		04/26/2019 2336	05/03/2019 0302	F		30	GUATE	RO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	REINST	N		
4d 13h 9m	109h 9m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0301	F		20	CUBA	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 15m	110h 15m		05/02/2019 1915	05/03/2019 0155	F		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 19m	110h 19m		05/02/2019 1951	05/03/2019 0150	M		29	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		N	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 20m	110h 20m		05/02/2019 1951	05/03/2019 0149	M		53	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 21m	110h 21m		05/02/2019 1951	05/03/2019 0149	M		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 22m	110h 22m		05/02/2019 1951	05/03/2019 0147	M		46	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 25m	110h 25m		05/02/2019 2255	05/03/2019 0145	M		44	MEXIC	TR_PROS	Cell 4 Cell 4		N	REINRF	N		
4d 14h 7m	110h 7m		05/02/2019 1715	05/03/2019 0203	F		20	GUATE	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 15h 39m	111h 39m		05/02/2019 2357	05/03/2019 0031	M		20	GUATE	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6		N	REINST	N		
4d 15h 44m	111h 44m		05/02/2019 2343	05/03/2019 0026	M		32	MEXIC	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		N	REINST	N		
4d 15h 59m	111h 59m		05/02/2019 2103	05/03/2019 0011	M		33	CUBA	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6	Subject threatened a P	Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 26m	115h 26m		05/02/2019 1509	05/02/2019 2043	F		24	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 27m	115h 27m		05/02/2019 1509	05/02/2019 2043	F		21	CUBA	TR_PROS	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 28m	115h 28m		05/02/2019 1509	05/02/2019 2042	F		25	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 29m	115h 29m		05/02/2019 1509	05/02/2019 2041	F		20	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 30m	115h 30m		05/02/2019 1509	05/02/2019 2040	F		21	ELSAL	RO	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 7m	115h 7m		04/29/2019 2225	05/02/2019 2103	F		41	ELSAL	RO, STR_PR	Cell 4 Cell 4	Ready for County	Y	REINST	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 2215	05/02/2019 2101	F		46	ECUAD		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		05/01/2019 2150	05/02/2019 2101	F		23	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		05/01/2019 2150	05/02/2019 2101	M		44	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		05/01/2019 0115	05/02/2019 2101	M		43	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 0010	05/02/2019 2101	M		37	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2	waiting ILU verification	Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 0200	05/02/2019 2101	M		35	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		05/01/2019 0828	05/02/2019 2101	M		32	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 0200	05/02/2019 2101	M		27	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 2129	05/02/2019 2101	M		27	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/29/2019 1728	05/02/2019 2101	M		26	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		05/01/2019 0115	05/02/2019 2101	M		19	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 0200	05/02/2019 2101	M		18	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 18m	97h 18m		05/03/2019 1100	05/03/2019 1452	F		19	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 20m	97h 20m		05/03/2019 1100	05/03/2019 1450	F		31	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 33m	97h 33m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1437	M		29	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 34m	97h 34m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1436	M		51	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 35m	97h 35m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1435	F		34	CUBA	RO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 50m	97h 50m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1420	F		23	CUBA	TR_PROS	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 52m	97h 52m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1418	M		32	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 56m	97h 56m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1413	M		51	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 57m	97h 57m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1412	M		21	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 58m	97h 58m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1412	F		36	CUBA	TR_PROS	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 20h 6m	116h 6m		04/01/2019 0603	05/02/2019 2004	F		20	GUATE		Cell 3 Cell 3		N		N		
4d 2h 0m	98h 0m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1409	M		39	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 2h 1m	98h 1m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1408	M		45	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 2h 2m	98h 2m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1408	M		20	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 2h 3m	98h 3m		05/03/2019 1045	05/03/2019 1407	F		23	CUBA		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 2h 8m	98h 8m		05/01/2019 2150	05/03/2019 1402	M		37	BRAZI		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	REINST	N		
4d 2h 8m	98h 8m		05/01/2019 0000	05/03/2019 1402	M		31	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 2h 8m	98h 8m		05/02/2019 0135	05/03/2019 1402	M		25	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 6h 5m	102h 5m		04/30/2019 2310	05/03/2019 1005	M		19	GUATE		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	ER	N		
4d 7h 24m	103h 24m		05/01/2019 1305	05/03/2019 0846	M		35	GUATE	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 0h 38m	120h 38m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1532	F		18	ECUAD	TR_PROS	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 10h 8m	130h 8m		05/01/2019 0000	05/02/2019 0602	M		51	GUATE	RO	Cell 5 Cell 5	Ready for County	Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 10h 8m	130h 8m		05/01/2019 0000	05/02/2019 0602	M		18	GUATE	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6	Ready for County	Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 11h 53m	131h 53m		04/30/2019 0010	05/02/2019 0417	M		31	GUATE	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 14h 36m	134h 36m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0134	M		25	GUATE	RO, STR_PR	ISO 2 ISO 2		N	ER	N		
5d 14h 41m	134h 41m		05/02/2019 0012	05/02/2019 0128	M		46	MEXIC		Cell 4 Cell 4	Ready for County	Y	ER	N		
5d 14h 48m	134h 48m		05/01/2019 0000	05/02/2019 0122	M		48	GUATE	RO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 14h 48m	134h 48m		05/01/2019 0000	05/02/2019 0122	M		19	GUATE	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 23m	135h 23m		05/01/2019 2109	05/02/2019 0046	F		28	MEXIC	RO, STR_PR	Cell 5 Cell 5		N	REINST	N		
5d 15h 26m	135h 26m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0044	F		47	CUBA	RO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 26m	135h 26m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0043	F		40	CUBA	RO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 27m	135h 27m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0042	F		52	CUBA	RO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 28m	135h 28m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0042	F		41	CUBA	RO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 34m	135h 34m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0035	M		38	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 35m	135h 35m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0034	M		38	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 37m	135h 37m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0033	M		43	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 15h 39m	135h 39m		05/01/2019 2046	05/02/2019 0030	M		21	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 16h 28m	136h 28m		05/01/2019 2337	05/01/2019 2342	M		24	ELSAL		Cell 4 Cell 4		N	WA/NTA	N		
5d 17h 0m	137h 0m		05/01/2019 2307	05/01/2019 2310	M		24	MEXIC	TR_PROS	Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	REINST	N		
5d 17h 0m	137h 0m		05/01/2019 2310	05/01/2019 2310	M		24	ECUAD		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 18h 18m	138h 18m		05/01/2019 1708	05/01/2019 2151	M		30	CUBA	RO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 1h 48m	121h 48m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1422	F		42	CUBA	RO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 1h 49m	121h 49m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1421	F		49	TURKE		Cell 2 Cell 2		N		N		
5d 1h 50m	121h 50m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1420	M		22	CUBA	RO	Cell 2 Cell 2	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		

5d 1h 51m	121h 51m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1419	M		28	CUBA		R_PROS	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 1h 51m	121h 51m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1418	M		21	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2	camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 1h 53m	121h 53m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1417	M		25	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 1h 54m	121h 54m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1416	M		47	CUBA			Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 1h 55m	121h 55m		05/02/2019 0950	05/02/2019 1415	M		21	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 20h 41m	140h 41m		05/01/2019 1531	05/01/2019 1929	M		47	GUATE			Cell 6 Cell 6			N	WA/NTA	N			
5d 21h 20m	141h 20m		04/29/2019 2120	05/01/2019 1850	M		39	ECUAD		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 21h 25m	141h 25m		04/29/2019 1930	05/01/2019 1845	M		27	ECUAD			Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 21h 5m	141h 5m		05/01/2019 1531	05/01/2019 1905	M		21	GUATE			Cell 6 Cell 6			N	WA/NTA	N			
5d 2h 0m	122h 0m		05/02/2019 0925	05/02/2019 1409	M		45	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 2h 1m	122h 1m		05/02/2019 0925	05/02/2019 1409	F		32	CUBA		RO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 2h 2m	122h 2m		05/02/2019 0925	05/02/2019 1408	F		32	CUBA		RO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 2h 2m	122h 2m		05/02/2019 0925	05/02/2019 1407	F		25	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 2h 8m	122h 8m		05/02/2019 0900	05/02/2019 1402	M		20	HONDU			Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 15m	123h 15m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1254	M		33	CUBA		R_PROS	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 16m	123h 16m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1254	M		29	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 22m	123h 22m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1247	M		45	CUBA		RO	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 22m	123h 22m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1247	M		37	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 29m	123h 29m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1240	M		35	CUBA			Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 31m	123h 31m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1239	M		38	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 31m	123h 31m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1238	M		25	CUBA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 32m	123h 32m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1237	M		24	GUATE			Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 33m	123h 33m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1237	M		21	CUBA			Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 34m	123h 34m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1235	M		22	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 35m	123h 35m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1235	F		54	HONDU			Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 36m	123h 36m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1234	F		32	GUATE		RO	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 37m	123h 37m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1233	F		33	CUBA			Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 40m	123h 40m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1230	F		32	CUBA		RO	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 41m	123h 41m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1229	F		38	CUBA		R_PROS	Cell 4 Cell 4			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 42m	123h 42m		05/02/2019 0655	05/02/2019 1227	F		18	HONDU		R_PROS	Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 49m	123h 49m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1220	M		27	CUBA			Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 52m	123h 52m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1218	M		27	CUBA			Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 52m	123h 52m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1217	M		25	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 3h 53m	123h 53m		05/02/2019 0725	05/02/2019 1217	M		20	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 4h 33m	124h 33m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1136	M		45	CUBA			Not in Cell			N		N			
5d 4h 38m	124h 38m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1131	M		29	CUBA			Not in Cell			N		N			
5d 4h 8m	124h 8m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1202	M		33	CUBA			Not in Cell			N		N			
5d 5h 35m	125h 35m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1035	M		43	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 5h 36m	125h 36m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1034	M		25	CUBA		RO	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 5h 37m	125h 37m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1032	M		51	CUBA			Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
5d 5h 40m	125h 40m		05/02/2019 0555	05/02/2019 1029	M		35	CUBA		R_PROS	Cell 2 Cell 2			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 0h 46m	144h 46m		05/01/2019 1020	05/01/2019 1524	M		34	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 0h 49m	144h 49m		05/01/2019 1020	05/01/2019 1521	F		30	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 0h 52m	144h 52m		05/01/2019 1020	05/01/2019 1518	F		52	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 0h 58m	144h 58m		05/01/2019 1015	05/01/2019 1512	F		54	NICAR			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 17h 20m	161h 20m		04/30/2019 2045	04/30/2019 2250	M		24	MEXIC			Not in Cell			N		N			
6d 18h 22m	162h 22m		04/30/2019 2005	04/30/2019 2148	M		23	GUATE			Cell 6 Cell 6			N		N			
6d 18h 38m	162h 38m		04/30/2019 1850	04/30/2019 2132	M		34	NICAR		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6	camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 18h 39m	162h 39m		04/30/2019 1850	04/30/2019 2130	M		24	NICAR		RO	Cell 4 Cell 4	camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 19h 49m	163h 49m		04/30/2019 1824	04/30/2019 2020	M		23	INDIA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 19h 52m	163h 52m		04/30/2019 1824	04/30/2019 2017	M		20	INDIA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 2m	145h 2m		05/01/2019 1015	05/01/2019 1508	M		32	NICAR			Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 36m	145h 36m		05/01/2019 1015	05/01/2019 1433	F		51	NICAR		R_PROS	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 39m	145h 39m		05/01/2019 1015	05/01/2019 1431	F		30	NICAR		R_PROS	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 40m	145h 40m		05/01/2019 1200	05/01/2019 1430	F		21	CUBA		RO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 41m	145h 41m		05/01/2019 1200	05/01/2019 1428	F		51	CUBA		RO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 41m	145h 41m		05/01/2019 1200	05/01/2019 1429	F		21	CUBA		RO	Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 41m	145h 41m		05/01/2019 1015	05/01/2019 1429	M		24	NICAR		RO	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 1h 42m	145h 42m		05/01/2019 1200	05/01/2019 1427	M		27	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 20h 35m	164h 35m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 1934	M		28	CUBA			Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 20h 55m	164h 55m		04/30/2019 1717	04/30/2019 1915	F		32	NICAR			Cell 3 Cell 3			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 20h 5m	164h 5m		04/30/2019 1805	04/30/2019 2005	M		32	CUBA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 20h 6m	164h 6m		04/30/2019 1805	04/30/2019 2003	F		27	CUBA		RO	Cell 3 Cell 3	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 31m	166h 31m		04/30/2019 1450	04/30/2019 1739	M		57	NICAR		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6	CAMP SPACE REQUEST		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 33m	166h 33m		04/30/2019 1450	04/30/2019 1737	F		18	NICAR		RO	Cell 3 Cell 3	Camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 35m	166h 35m		04/30/2019 1450	04/30/2019 1735	M		27	NICAR			Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 44m	166h 44m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1725	M		32	NICAR		RO	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 45m	166h 45m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1725	M		48	CUBA		RO	Cell 5 Cell 5			N	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 45m	166h 45m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1724	M		44	CUBA		RO	Cell 5 Cell 5			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 46m	166h 46m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1724	F		35	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 47m	166h 47m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1723	F		43	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 48m	166h 48m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1722	M		43	CUBA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 49m	166h 49m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1721	M		30	CUBA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested		Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 50m	166h 50m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1719	F		48	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 50m	166h 50m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1720	M		26	CUBA		RO	Cell 1 Cell 1			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 22h 51m	166h 51m		04/30/2019 1541	04/30/2019 1719	F		27	CUBA			Cell 7 Cell 7			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 23h 31m	167h 31m		04/30/2019 1310	04/30/2019 1639	M		31	CUBA		RO	Cell 6 Cell 6			Y	WA/NTA	N			
6d 23h 33m																			

6d 2h 10m	146h 10m		04/27/2019 2106	05/01/2019 1400	M		22	MEXIC	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		N	REINST	N		
6d 2h 42m	146h 42m		04/29/2019 0100	05/01/2019 1328	M		54	KOSOV		Cell 6 Cell 6	CAMP and ERO non-de	Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 2h 42m	146h 42m		04/29/2019 1930	05/01/2019 1328	M		39	GUATE		Cell 5 Cell 5	Camp Space declined E	Y	REINST	N		
6d 3h 46m	147h 46m		04/29/2019 2225	05/01/2019 1224	M		28	GUATE		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 3h 46m	147h 46m		04/29/2019 2235	05/01/2019 1224	M		23	GUATE		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 3h 46m	147h 46m		04/29/2019 1943	05/01/2019 1224	M		21	GUATE		Cell 2 Cell 2	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 3h 46m	147h 46m		04/29/2019 2235	05/01/2019 1224	M		18	ECUAD		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 4h 44m	148h 44m		05/01/2019 0805	05/01/2019 1126	F		22	NICAR		Cell 4 Cell 4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 4h 47m	148h 47m		05/01/2019 0805	05/01/2019 1123	M		38	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 4h 6m	148h 6m		05/01/2019 1200	05/01/2019 1204	M		21	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 6h 40m	150h 40m		04/30/2019 2215	05/01/2019 0930	F		18	ECUAD		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 6h 40m	150h 40m		04/30/2019 2310	05/01/2019 0930	M		34	ELSAL		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 6h 41m	150h 41m		04/30/2019 2310	05/01/2019 0928	M		25	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
6d 6h 42m	150h 42m		04/30/2019 2310	05/01/2019 0928	M		23	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
6d 6h 5m	150h 5m		04/30/2019 0210	05/01/2019 1005	M		20	HOND	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 7h 29m	151h 29m		05/01/2019 0210	05/01/2019 0841	M		20	HOND	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 7h 30m	151h 30m		05/01/2019 0210	05/01/2019 0840	F		29	HOND	STR_PROS	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 7h 30m	151h 30m		05/01/2019 0210	05/01/2019 0839	M		23	HOND		Cell 5 Cell 5		N		N		
6d 7h 35m	151h 35m		05/01/2019 0421	05/01/2019 0834	M		26	HOND	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 8h 14m	152h 14m		04/30/2019 2045	05/01/2019 0755	M		27	ELSAL	STR_PROS	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	REINST	N		
6d 8h 15m	152h 15m		04/30/2019 2230	05/01/2019 0755	M		28	HOND	STR_PROS	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 0h 39m	168h 39m		04/30/2019 1025	04/30/2019 1531	F		26	ELSAL	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 11h 21m	179h 21m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 0448	M		22	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 11h 28m	179h 28m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 0442	M		35	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 2m	180h 2m		04/29/2019 1519	04/30/2019 0408	M		40	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 2053	04/30/2019 0313	F		31	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N	Subject was vomiting a	
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/25/2019 2258	04/30/2019 0313	M		50	NICAR		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1640	04/30/2019 0313	M		50	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N	subject complained of	
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/21/2019 1539	04/30/2019 0313	M		47	TURKE		Cell 2 Cell 2	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		43	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		40	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1640	04/30/2019 0313	M		40	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1130	04/30/2019 0313	M		31	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0050	04/30/2019 0313	M		30	HOND		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	REINST	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1130	04/30/2019 0313	M		29	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/18/2019 2144	04/30/2019 0313	M		28	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N	Subject complained of	
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0532	04/30/2019 0313	M		27	HOND		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		27	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1130	04/30/2019 0313	M		27	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1134	04/30/2019 0313	M		27	GUATE		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	REINST	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		26	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0055	04/30/2019 0313	M		24	ELSAL		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		23	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 1640	04/30/2019 0313	M		22	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N	subject complained of	
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0955	04/30/2019 0313	M		19	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/25/2019 2258	04/30/2019 0313	M		18	NICAR		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/26/2019 0532	04/30/2019 0313	M		18	HOND		Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space Denied	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 13h 35m	181h 35m		04/29/2019 1327	04/30/2019 0235	M		30	CUBA		Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 13h 36m	181h 36m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 0234	M		58	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 13h 37m	181h 37m		04/29/2019 1327	04/30/2019 0232	M		20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 13h 38m	181h 38m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 0232	M		39	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 43m	182h 43m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0127	F		34	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 46m	182h 46m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0124	M		33	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 47m	182h 47m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0123	F		32	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 49m	182h 49m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0121	F		45	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 59m	182h 59m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0111	F		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 59m	182h 59m		04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0110	F		20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 10m	185h 10m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2300	F		20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 19m	185h 19m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2250	M		35	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 19m	185h 19m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2251	M		32	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 20m	185h 20m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2250	M		35	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 20m	185h 20m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2249	M		28	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 21m	185h 21m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2249	F		23	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 22m	185h 22m		04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2248	F		32	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 31m	185h 31m		04/29/2019 2119	04/29/2019 2239	F		27	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 34m	185h 34m		04/29/2019 2119	04/29/2019 2236	M		35	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 18h 17m	186h 17m		04/29/2019 2010	04/29/2019 2152	M		55	HOND	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0309	04/29/2019 2049	M		65	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0417	04/29/2019 2049	M		38	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/27/2019 2233	04/29/2019 2049	M		33	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/28/2019 1945	04/29/2019 2049	M		32	ELSAL		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	ER	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0417	04/29/2019 2049	M		29	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/28/2019 1725	04/29/2019 2049	M		28	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0417	04/29/2019 2049	M		26	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	REINST	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0417	04/29/2019 2049	M		23	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0309	04/29/2019 2049	M		19	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/27/2019 2233	04/29/2019 2049	M		18	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 19h 21m	187h 21m		04/29/2019 0417	04/29/2019 2049	M		18	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 20h 56m	188h 56m		04/29/2019 1752	04/29/2019 1914	M		32	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 20h 57m	188h 57m		04/29/2019 1752	04/29/2019 1913	F		32	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 21h 10m	189h 10m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1859	F		30	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 21h 11m	189h 11m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1858	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		

7d 21h 12m	189h 12m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1858	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 21h 14m	189h 14m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1856	M		30	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 21h 18m	189h 18m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1852	M		36	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 22h 3m	190h 3m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1807	F		21	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		N	WA/NTA	N		
7d 22h 5m	190h 5m		04/29/2019 1519	04/29/2019 1805	F		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 2h 51m	170h 51m		04/30/2019 1319	04/30/2019 1319	F		38	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 2h 51m	170h 51m		04/30/2019 1319	04/30/2019 1319	F		27	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 34m	172h 34m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1136	F		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 35m	172h 35m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1135	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 36m	172h 36m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1134	F		30	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 37m	172h 37m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1133	M		29	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 40m	172h 40m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1130	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 41m	172h 41m		04/30/2019 1020	04/30/2019 1129	M		46	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 49m	172h 49m		04/30/2019 0805	04/30/2019 1121	M		32	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 50m	172h 50m		04/30/2019 0815	04/30/2019 1120	F		19	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 51m	172h 51m		04/30/2019 0805	04/30/2019 1119	M		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 52m	172h 52m		04/30/2019 0815	04/30/2019 1118	F		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 52m	172h 52m		04/30/2019 0815	04/30/2019 1117	F		20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 56m	172h 56m		04/30/2019 0805	04/30/2019 1114	M		33	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 10m	173h 10m		04/30/2019 0712	04/30/2019 1059	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 11m	173h 11m		04/30/2019 0712	04/30/2019 1058	M		23	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 14m	173h 14m		04/30/2019 0712	04/30/2019 1056	M		22	GUATE	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 3m	173h 3m		04/30/2019 0805	04/30/2019 1107	M		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 6m	173h 6m		04/30/2019 0805	04/30/2019 1103	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 8m	173h 8m		04/30/2019 0712	04/30/2019 1102	M		33	CUBA	PRO	Cell 2 Cell 2		Y	ADMOP	N		
7d 5h 9m	173h 9m		04/30/2019 0712	04/30/2019 1100	F		18	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 6h 16m	174h 16m		04/30/2019 0535	04/30/2019 0954	M		31	MEXIC	PRO, STR, PR	Cell 6 Cell 6		N	REINST	N		
7d 6h 29m	174h 29m		04/30/2019 0108	04/30/2019 0941	M		21	MEXIC		Cell 1 Cell 1		N		N		
7d 6h 32m	174h 32m		04/30/2019 0035	04/30/2019 0938	M		20	MEXIC	PRO, STR, PR	Cell 6 Cell 6	Ready for County	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 6h 47m	174h 47m		04/30/2019 0006	04/30/2019 0923	M		39	MEXIC		Not in Cell		N	REINST	N		
7d 7h 24m	175h 24m		04/29/2019 2220	04/30/2019 0846	M		29	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 7h 27m	175h 27m		04/29/2019 2220	04/30/2019 0843	M		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 7h 37m	175h 37m		04/29/2019 1325	04/30/2019 0832	M		18	NICAR	PRO	Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 7h 56m	175h 56m		03/30/2019 2140	04/30/2019 0814	M		46	MEXIC		Not in Cell		Y	ER	N		
7d 9h 1m	177h 1m		04/29/2019 1903	04/30/2019 0709	F		24	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 45m	205h 45m		04/28/2019 2040	04/29/2019 0225	M		51	PERU		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 47m	205h 47m		04/28/2019 2040	04/29/2019 0222	M		36	PERU		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		40	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		37	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		36	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		34	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		28	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 55m	205h 55m		04/27/2019 2202	04/29/2019 0215	M		21	CUBA		Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 56m	205h 56m		04/28/2019 1858	04/29/2019 0214	M		28	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 13h 58m	205h 58m		04/28/2019 1850	04/29/2019 0212	M		18	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 14h 2m	206h 2m		04/28/2019 1850	04/29/2019 0208	M		21	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 17h 0m	209h 0m		04/28/2019 1850	04/28/2019 2310	F		25	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 19h 56m	211h 56m		04/27/2019 2233	04/28/2019 2014	M		57	GUATE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 1h 4m	193h 4m		04/29/2019 1325	04/29/2019 1505	F		20	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 21h 59m	213h 59m		04/27/2019 2106	04/28/2019 1810	M		38	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 0m	214h 0m		04/27/2019 2106	04/28/2019 1809	M		26	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 11m	214h 11m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1759	M		47	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 17m	214h 17m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1753	F		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 2m	214h 2m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1808	M		29	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 3m	214h 3m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1806	M		31	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 45m	214h 45m		04/27/2019 1825	04/28/2019 1725	M		24	CUBA	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 4m	214h 4m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1805	F		23	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 5m	214h 5m		04/27/2019 2106	04/28/2019 1805	M		21	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 22h 6m	214h 6m		04/28/2019 1452	04/28/2019 1804	F		49	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Cell 3	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 2h 43m	194h 43m		04/29/2019 1325	04/29/2019 1327	F		51	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 2h 43m	194h 43m		04/29/2019 1325	04/29/2019 1327	F		22	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 2h 43m	194h 43m		04/29/2019 1325	04/29/2019 1327	F		20	CUBA		Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 3h 15m	195h 15m		04/29/2019 1150	04/29/2019 1255	M		26	HONDURAS	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		N	WA/NTA	N		
8d 5h 48m	197h 48m		04/29/2019 0830	04/29/2019 1022	M		19	ELSALVADOR	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 9h 3m	201h 3m		04/29/2019 0535	04/29/2019 0707	M		28	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 11h 59m	227h 59m		04/27/2019 0830	04/28/2019 0411	M		36	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 17h 51m	233h 51m		04/27/2019 1825	04/27/2019 2219	M		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 6 Cell 6	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 10m	217h 10m		04/28/2019 1100	04/28/2019 1459	M		46	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 11m	217h 11m		04/28/2019 1100	04/28/2019 1459	M		35	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 12m	217h 12m		04/28/2019 1100	04/28/2019 1458	M		30	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 13m	217h 13m		04/28/2019 1100	04/28/2019 1457	F		21	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 19m	217h 19m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1451	F		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 1m	217h 1m		04/28/2019 1250	04/28/2019 1509	M		23	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 24m	217h 24m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1446	M		28	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Cell 7	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 25m	217h 25m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1445	M		27	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 26m	217h 26m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1444	M		29	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 28m	217h 28m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1442	M		33	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 29m	217h 29m		04/28/2019 1025	04/28/2019 1441	M		25	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 2m	217h 2m		04/28/2019 1250	04/28/2019 1508	M		22	CUBA	PRO	Cell 1 Cell 1	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 1h 38m	217h 38m		04/28/2019 1240	04/28/2019 1432	M		53	CUBA		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 20h 48m	236h 48m		04/23/2019 1230	04/27/2019 1922	M		19	UKRAINE		Cell 6 Cell 6		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 21h 9m	237h 9m		04/26/2019 0650	04/27/2019 1901	F		36	BRAZIL		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		

9d 21h 9m	237h 9m		04/26/2019 0650	04/27/2019 1901		F		26	BRAZI			Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 21h 9m	237h 9m		04/25/2019 2345	04/27/2019 1901		M		38	ECUAD			Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 21h 9m	237h 9m		04/25/2019 2345	04/27/2019 1901		M		29	ECUAD			Cell 5 Cell 5		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 22h 15m	238h 15m		04/27/2019 1337	04/27/2019 1755		M		35	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 22h 25m	238h 25m		04/27/2019 1337	04/27/2019 1744		M		40	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 22h 26m	238h 26m		04/27/2019 1337	04/27/2019 1743		M		26	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 22h 27m	238h 27m		04/27/2019 1337	04/27/2019 1742		M		28	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 22h 27m	238h 27m		04/27/2019 1337	04/27/2019 1743		M		27	CUBA			Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 45m	218h 45m		04/28/2019 0815	04/28/2019 1325		M		24	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 47m	218h 47m		04/28/2019 0815	04/28/2019 1323		M		23	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 48m	218h 48m		04/28/2019 0815	04/28/2019 1321		M		20	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1	camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 49m	218h 49m		04/28/2019 0815	04/28/2019 1320		M		32	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 51m	218h 51m		04/28/2019 0815	04/28/2019 1318		M		35	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 53m	218h 53m		04/28/2019 0717	04/28/2019 1317		F		20	ECUAD	PRO		Cell 3 Cell 3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 7m	218h 7m		04/28/2019 0925	04/28/2019 1403		M		46	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 8m	218h 8m		04/28/2019 0925	04/28/2019 1402		M		32	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 2h 9m	218h 9m		04/28/2019 0925	04/28/2019 1401		M		42	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 3h 0m	219h 0m		04/28/2019 0755	04/28/2019 1310		M		24	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 3h 21m	219h 21m		04/28/2019 1100	04/28/2019 1249		M		23	GUATE	PRO		Cell 6 Cell 6	CAMP SPACE REQUEST	Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 3h 5m	219h 5m		04/28/2019 0755	04/28/2019 1305		M		26	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		
9d 3h 7m	219h 7m		04/28/2019 0755	04/28/2019 1302		M		48	CUBA	PRO		Cell 1 Cell 1		Y	WA/NTA	N		

[illegible]

50.75.13m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0207	06.30.2019.0461	AV	22	NCM4	NO	CA11.0CA15		F	NAI. NTA	N
50.75.13m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0207	06.30.2019.0462	AV	22	NCM4	NO	CA11.0CA15		F	NAI. NTA	N
50.75.13m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0207	06.30.2019.0463	AV	22	NCM4	NO	CA11.0CA15		F	NAI. NTA	N
50.75.13m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0207	06.30.2019.0464	AV	25	NCM4	NO	CA11.0CA15	camp space required	F	NAI. NTA	N
50.75.13m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0207	06.30.2019.0465	AV	25	NCM4	NO	CA11.0CA15	camp space required	F	NAI. NTA	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0062	AV	38	MD1.0	NO	NAI. NTA		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0063	AV	38	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15	Ready in Country	N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0064	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0065	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0066	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0067	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0068	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0069	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0070	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0071	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0072	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0073	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0074	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0075	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0076	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0077	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0078	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0079	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0080	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0081	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0082	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0083	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0084	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0085	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0086	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0087	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0088	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0089	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0090	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0091	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0092	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0093	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0094	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0095	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0096	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0097	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0098	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0099	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0100	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0101	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0102	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0103	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0104	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0105	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0106	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0107	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0108	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0109	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0110	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0111	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0112	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0113	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0114	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0115	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0116	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0117	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0118	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0119	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0120	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0121	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0122	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0123	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0124	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0125	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0126	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0127	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0128	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0129	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0130	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0131	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0132	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0133	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0134	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0135	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0136	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0137	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0138	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0139	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0140	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0141	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0142	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0143	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0144	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0145	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0146	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0147	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0148	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	N
50.85.17m	1720.32m	06.30.2019.0006	06.30.2019.0149	AV	31	MD1.0	NO	CA11.0CA15		N	RENT	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Printed On 05/07/2019 16:10:42

Tme at Station	Tme at Start of Shift	Tme at End of Shift	Book In Date/Tme	Book Out Date/Tme	Task Name	F. at Name	M. dds Name	Sex	DOB	Age	CDC	#	SW	CDS P	Cell	Comments	Completed	D. sps	Hold	MD Cond t ons	FMU/G #
04 2h 27m	5h 27m		05/07/2019 06:04	05/07/2019 10:49					26	GUATE					Inte v ew 1 Inte v ew 1	N	N	N			
3d 3h 9m	12h 9m		04/29/2019 20:04	05/04/2019 15:01					42	MEX C					Cell 5 Ce l 5	N	REINST	N			
02 23h 52m	23h 52m		05/06/2019 14:51	05/06/2019 18:17					45	CUBA					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 4h 58m	144h 58m		05/01/2019 10:51	05/01/2019 15:12					54	NICAR					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
3d 3h 15m	123h 15m		05/02/2019 09:04	05/02/2019 12:35					54	HONDU					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 23h 48m	23h 48m		05/06/2019 14:51	05/06/2019 18:17					54	CUBA					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 4h 52m	144h 52m		05/01/2019 10:04	05/01/2019 15:18					52	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
3d 3h 27m	123h 27m		05/01/2019 20:04	05/02/2019 00:42					52	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 3h 46m	51h 46m		05/01/2019 07:04	05/01/2019 10:24					52	EL SAL					Not In Cell	N	N	N			
6d 2h 43m	184h 43m		04/29/2019 13:24	04/29/2019 13:27					51	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 3h 18m	145h 38m		05/01/2019 10:01	05/01/2019 14:51					51	NICAR					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 3h 41m	145h 41m		05/02/2019 12:04	05/02/2019 14:28					51	CUBA					Cell 2 Ce l 2	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 9h 57m	57h 57m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 06:13					51	NICAR					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
04 18h 2m	18h 2m		05/06/2019 18:13	05/06/2019 22:08					50	GUATE					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	N	N			
6d 22h 6m	224h 6m		04/28/2019 14:51	04/28/2019 18:04					49	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
10d 20h 16m	260h 16m		04/26/2019 17:54	04/26/2019 19:54					48	BRAZI					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 22h 50m	166h 50m		04/30/2019 15:41	04/30/2019 17:19					48	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 15h 26m	135h 26m		05/01/2019 20:04	05/02/2019 00:44					47	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 22h 15m	164h 15m		05/03/2019 13:46	05/03/2019 17:05					47	BRAZI					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 23h 45m	71h 45m		05/04/2019 08:38	05/04/2019 16:24					47	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 19h 9m	115h 9m		04/30/2019 22:14	05/02/2019 21:01					46	ECUAD					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 14h 49m	182h 49m		04/28/2019 21:04	04/30/2019 01:21					45	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 9h 45m	57h 45m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 06:29					45	NICAR					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	N	N			
1d 19h 39m	43h 39m		05/05/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 20:11					40	GUATE					Cell 1 Ce l 1	N	N	N			
1d 19h 44m	43h 44m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 20:11					40	RO 1 RO 3					Cell 1 Ce l 1	N	N	N			
6d 22h 47m	166h 47m		04/30/2019 15:41	04/30/2019 17:23					44	NICAR					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	N	N			
5d 15h 48m	131h 48m		05/02/2019 09:04	05/02/2019 14:52					43	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 15h 28m	135h 28m		05/01/2019 20:04	05/02/2019 00:42					41	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 22h 10m	22h 10m		05/06/2019 14:52	05/06/2019 17:59					41	CUBA					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	N	N			
02 4h 46m	4h 46m		05/07/2019 03:04	05/07/2019 03:28					41	MEX C					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	N	N			
29d 22h 16m	718h 16m		04/07/2019 07:14	04/07/2019 17:53					40	HONDU					RO 1 RO 3	N	N	N			
5d 15h 26m	135h 26m		05/01/2019 20:04	05/02/2019 00:43					40	GUATE					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
1d 23h 46m	47h 46m		05/05/2019 04:04	05/05/2019 16:24					40	GUATE					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	N	N			
02 22h 51m	22h 51m		05/05/2019 09:45	05/06/2019 17:18					40	CUBA					Not In Cell	N	WAUNTA	N			
1d 19h 17m	43h 17m		05/05/2019 17:24	05/05/2019 20:52					40	CUBA					RO 2 RO 2	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 19h 16m	57h 16m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 06:13					38	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 2h 51m	170h 51m		04/30/2019 13:14	04/30/2019 13:19					38	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 3h 41m	123h 41m		05/02/2019 06:04	05/02/2019 12:29					38	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 2h 3m	46h 3m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 14:01					38	NICAR					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 9h 53m	57h 53m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 06:10					38	NICAR					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
1d 18h 20m	42h 20m		05/05/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 21:10					38	GUATE					RO 2 RO 2	N	N	N			
27d 17h 54h	665h 54m		04/09/2019 18:04	04/09/2019 22:15					37	GUATE					Not In Cell	N	N	N			
2d 18h 2m	46h 2m		05/04/2019 13:04	05/04/2019 20:01					37	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 10h 45m	58h 45m		05/04/2019 17:01	05/05/2019 05:25					37	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 22h 14m	22h 14m		05/05/2019 10:04	05/06/2019 17:55					37	CUBA					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	WAUNTA	N			
9d 21h 8m	217h 8m		04/26/2019 06:04	04/27/2019 19:01					36	BRAZI					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 14h 58m	97h 58m		05/03/2019 10:45	05/03/2019 14:12					36	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 21h 42m	21h 42m		05/06/2019 14:52	05/06/2019 18:28					36	CUBA					EAST Tent EAST Tent	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 17h 34m	185h 34m		04/28/2019 21:04	04/29/2019 22:28					36	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
6d 22h 46m	166h 46m		04/30/2019 15:41	04/30/2019 17:24					35	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 18h 7m	46h 7m		05/04/2019 13:04	05/04/2019 22:02					35	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 4h 24m	4h 24m		05/07/2019 03:04	05/07/2019 03:45					35	MEX C					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	N	N			
14d 18h 24m	348h 24m		04/22/2019 18:04	04/22/2019 21:46					34	HONDU					Not In Cell	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 14h 43m	182h 43m		04/29/2019 21:04	04/30/2019 01:27					34	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 1h 15m	57h 15m		05/03/2019 10:04	05/03/2019 14:13					34	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 9h 44m	57h 44m		05/04/2019 15:04	05/05/2019 06:26					34	NICAR					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
3d 3h 17m	123h 17m		05/02/2019 06:04	05/02/2019 12:33					33	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
02 11h 41m	107h 41m		05/02/2019 21:46	05/02/2019 04:28					33	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 23h 43m	71h 43m		05/04/2019 08:34	05/04/2019 16:26					33	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 18h 24m	46h 24m		05/04/2019 13:04	05/04/2019 21:46					33	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 20h 57m	148h 57m		04/29/2019 06:04	04/29/2019 10:11					32	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 17h 22m	185h 22m		04/29/2019 21:04	04/29/2019 22:48					32	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 14h 47m	182h 47m		04/29/2019 21:04	04/30/2019 01:23					32	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
04 20h 55m	144h 55m		04/30/2019 17:14	04/30/2019 20:42					32	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 3h 40m	123h 40m		05/02/2019 06:04	05/02/2019 12:30					32	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 3h 36m	123h 36m		05/02/2019 06:04	05/02/2019 12:34					32	GUATE					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 3h 2m	122h 2m		05/02/2019 09:04	05/02/2019 14:06					32	GUATE					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
5d 2h 1m	122h 1m		05/02/2019 09:04	05/02/2019 14:05					32	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 14h 15m	110h 15m		05/02/2019 19:14	05/03/2019 01:05					32	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 13h 10m	109h 10m		05/02/2019 21:04	05/03/2019 01:09					32	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
7d 12h 57m	180h 57m		04/28/2019 20:04	04/30/2019 01:11					31	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 13h 8m	109h 8m		05/03/2019 21:04	05/03/2019 03:01					31	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
4d 1h 20m	97h 20m		05/03/2019 11:04	05/03/2019 14:50					31	CUBA					Cell 7 Ce l 7	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 22h 32m	54h 32m		05/03/2019 14:04	05/03/2019 17:38					31	CUBA					Cell 3 Ce l 3	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 23h 49m	71h 49m		05/04/2019 08:34	05/04/2019 16:20					31	CUBA					Cell 4 Ce l 4	N	WAUNTA	N			
2d 17h 37m	46h 37m		05/04/2019 13:04																		

0d 17h 14m	17h 14m	05/06/2019 1145	05/06/2019 2256		F	21	CUBA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
0d 17h 13m	17h 13m	05/06/2019 1145	05/06/2019 2257		F	21	ELSA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
0d 20h 33m	20h 33m	05/06/2019 1556	05/06/2019 1936		F	21	HOND		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
4d 20h 6m	136h 6m	04/01/2019 0605	05/02/2019 2004		F	20	GUATE		Cell 3 Ce 1.3		N		N		
9d 2h 53m	218h 53m	04/29/2019 0711	04/28/2019 1317		F	20	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 1h 4m	193h 4m	04/29/2019 1356	04/29/2019 1555		F	20	CUBA		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
8d 2h 43m	194h 43m	04/29/2019 1324	04/29/2019 1327		F	20	CUBA		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 17h 10m	185h 10m	04/29/2019 2158	04/29/2019 2350		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 14h 59m	182h 59m	04/29/2019 2158	04/30/2019 0130		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7	CAMP SPACE REQUESTED	Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 52m	172h 52m	04/30/2019 0811	04/30/2019 1117		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 19h 29m	115h 29m	05/02/2019 1505	05/02/2019 2041		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 14h 7m	110h 7m	05/02/2019 1716	05/03/2019 0301		F	20	GUATE	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 13h 9m	109h 9m	05/02/2019 2105	05/03/2019 0301		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 15h 26m	87h 26m	05/03/2019 2038	05/04/2019 0044		F	20	BRAZ	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 13h 7m	87h 7m	05/03/2019 2138	05/06/2019 0301		F	20	ELSA	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 18h 5m	66h 5m	05/04/2019 1354	05/04/2019 2205		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7	CAMP SPACE REQUESTED	Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 9h 55m	57h 55m	05/04/2019 1508	05/05/2019 0615		F	20	ELSA		Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 10h 53m	58h 53m	05/04/2019 1805	05/05/2019 0535		F	20	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 23h 46m	47h 46m	05/04/2019 2257	05/05/2019 1624		F	20	HOND	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 1h 17m	48h 17m	05/05/2019 0147	05/05/2019 1453		F	20	HOND		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		N		N		
0d 9h 45m	9h 45m	05/05/2019 1385	05/07/2019 0627		F	20	GUATE	PRO	EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		WA/NTA	N	
1d 19h 13m	45h 13m	05/05/2019 1722	05/06/2019 2057		F	20	CUBA	PRO	ISO 2 ISO 2		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 10h 34m	34h 34m	05/05/2019 2231	05/06/2019 0535		F	20	CUBA		Cell 3 Ce 1.3		N		N		
0d 19h 44m	19h 44m	05/06/2019 0454	05/06/2019 2026		F	20	MEX C		Not In Cell		N		N		
1d 4h 38m	10h 38m	05/06/2019 0521	05/06/2019 1135		F	20	ELSA		Not In Cell		N		N		
0d 18h 31m	18h 31m	05/06/2019 0746	05/06/2019 2139		F	20	HOND		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
0d 20h 29m	20h 29m	05/06/2019 1514	05/06/2019 1941		F	20	ELSA		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
18d 7h 20m	418h 20m	04/17/2019 0624	04/18/2019 0850		F	19	HOND		Not In Cell		N		N		
13d 5h 51m	317h 51m	04/23/2019 2254	04/24/2019 1019		F	19	ECUAD	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
10d 17h 43m	257h 43m	04/26/2019 2051	04/26/2019 2226		F	19	BRAZ	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 4h 50m	172h 50m	04/30/2019 0851	04/30/2019 1135		F	19	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
4d 1h 18m	97h 18m	05/03/2019 1104	05/03/2019 1452		F	19	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 18h 4m	98h 4m	05/03/2019 1105	05/03/2019 2205		F	19	CUBA	STR PROS	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 17h 58m	65h 58m	05/04/2019 1356	05/04/2019 2211		F	19	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 18h 35m	66h 35m	05/04/2019 1404	05/04/2019 2134		F	19	CUBA	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4	Camp Space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
2d 10h 47m	58h 47m	05/04/2019 1703	05/05/2019 0522		F	19	GUATE		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
0d 22h 7m	22h 7m	05/05/2019 1445	05/06/2019 1802		F	19	HOND		Not In Cell		Y				
0d 22h 0m	22h 0m	05/05/2019 2104	05/06/2019 1810		F	19	ECUAD		Not In Cell		N		N		
13d 18h 49m	330h 49m	04/23/2019 1514	04/23/2019 2120		F	18	ECUAD	STR PROS	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
10d 22h 6m	262h 6m	04/26/2019 1706	04/26/2019 1804		F	18	BRAZ	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
7d 5h 9m	173h 9m	04/30/2019 0711	04/30/2019 1100		F	18	CUBA	PRO	Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 23h 39m	167h 39m	04/30/2019 1211	04/30/2019 1630		F	18	CUBA		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 22h 33m	166h 33m	04/30/2019 1405	04/30/2019 1717		F	18	NICAR	PRO	Cell 3 Ce 1.3	Camp space requested	Y	WA/NTA	N		
6d 6h 40m	150h 40m	04/30/2019 2211	05/01/2019 0930		F	18	ECUAD		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 3h 42m	123h 42m	05/02/2019 0651	05/02/2019 1227		F	18	HOND	STR PROS	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
5d 9h 38m	120h 38m	05/02/2019 0995	05/02/2019 1531		F	18	ECUAD	STR PROS	Cell 3 Ce 1.3		Y	WA/NTA	N		
3d 13h 8m	85h 8m	05/02/2019 2142	05/04/2019 0302		F	18	BRAZ	PRO	Cell 4 Ce 1.4		Y	WA/NTA	N		
1d 8h 30m	32h 30m	05/05/2019 1405	05/06/2019 0739		F	18	GUATE		Cell 3 Ce 1.3		N		N		
0d 19h 25m	19h 25m	05/06/2019 0527	05/06/2019 2045		F	18	GUATE		Not In Cell		N		N		
0d 17h 18m	17h 18m	05/06/2019 1127	05/06/2019 2251		F	18	GUATE		EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
0d 21h 20m	21h 20m	05/06/2019 1324	05/06/2019 1849		F	18	GUATE		Cell 7 Ce 1.7		N		N		
0d 11h 32m	11h 32m	05/06/2019 1514	05/07/2019 0438		F	18	CUBA	PRO	Cell 5 Ce 1.5		N	WA/NTA	N		

[illegible]

[illegible]

Printed On 05/07/2019 16:10:42

Time at Station	Time at Station (hours)	Time as UAC	Arrest Date/Time	Book In Date/Time	Book Out Date/Time	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Sex	DOB	Age	COC	A#	FIN	CDS Prog	Cell	Comments	Complete	Disposition	Hold	IMD Conditions	FMU/G #
0d:0h:54m	0h:54m	01d:10h:48m	05/05/2019 2341	05/07/2019 1516					M		16	MEXIC				Not in Cell		N	V	N		
0d:10h:27m	10h:27m	00d:10h:27m	05/07/2019 0003	05/07/2019 0543					M		16	MEXIC				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		N		
0d:4h:18m	4h:18m	00d:04h:18m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1152					M		14	GUATE				ISO 2 ISO 2		N	V	N		
0d:4h:13m	4h:13m	00d:04h:13m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1157					F		15	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	V	N		
0d:4h:5m	4h:5m	00d:04h:05m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1204					M		17	GUATE				ISO 2 ISO 2		N	V	N		
0d:4h:3m	4h:3m	00d:04h:03m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1207					F		17	ELSAL				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	V	N		
0d:3h:49m	3h:49m	00d:03h:49m	05/07/2019 0750	05/07/2019 1220					F		15	ELSAL				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	V	N		
0d:1h:4m	1h:4m	00d:01h:04m	05/07/2019 0855	05/07/2019 1506					F		13	ELSAL				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:52m	0h:52m	00d:00h:52m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1518					M		15	GUATE				ISO 2 ISO 2		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:47m	0h:47m	00d:00h:47m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1523					F		14	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:39m	0h:39m	00d:00h:39m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1531					M		17	GUATE				ISO 2 ISO 2		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:31m	0h:31m	00d:00h:31m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1539					F		13	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:27m	0h:27m	00d:00h:27m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1542					M		15	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		WA/NTA	N	
0d:0h:22m	0h:22m	00d:00h:22m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1548					M		15	GUATE				ISO 1 ISO 1		N		WA/NTA	N	

Printed On 05/07/2019 16:10:42

Time at Station	Time at Station (hours)	Time as UAC	Arrest Date/Time	Book In Date/Time	Book Out Date/Time	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Sex	DOB	Age	COC	A#	FIN	CDS Prog	Cell	Comments	Complete	Disposition	Hold	MD Conditions	FMU/G #
3d:1h:9m	73h:9m		04/29/2019 2050	05/04/2019 1501					F		4	MEXIC				Cell 5 Cell 5		N	V	N		
14d:20h:51m	356h:51m		04/21/2019 1015	04/22/2019 1919					F		5	GUATE				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N	WA/NTA	N		
1d:8h:1m	32h:1m		05/06/2019 0810	05/06/2019 0809					F		5	HONDU				Not in Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
0d:5h:27m	5h:27m		05/07/2019 0610	05/07/2019 1042					M		6	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		N		
11d:22h:11m	286h:11m		04/25/2019 1405	04/25/2019 1758					M		14	HONDU				Not in Cell		N		N		
23d:22h:24m	574h:24m		04/13/2019 1422	04/13/2019 1746					M		15	HONDU				Not in Cell		N		N		
36d:4h:29m	868h:29m		03/30/2019 2145	04/01/2019 1141					M		16	GUATE				Not in Cell		N		N		
24d:20h:2m	596h:2m		04/12/2019 1326	04/12/2019 2008					M		16	ELSAL				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
3d:2h:50m	74h:50m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 1320					M		17	GUATE				Not in Cell		Y	V	N		
0d:7h:43m	7h:43m		05/06/2019 1700	05/07/2019 0826					M		17	GUATE				Not in Cell		N		N		

Printed On 05/07/2019 16:10:42

Time at Station	Time at Station (hours)	Time as UAC	Arrest Date/Time	Book In Date/Time	Book Out Date/Time	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Sex	DOB	Age	COC	A#	FIN	CDS Prog	Cell	Comments	Complete	Disposition	Hold	MD Conditions	FMU/G #
0d:5h:27m	5h:27m		05/07/2019 0610	05/07/2019 1043					F		28	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		N		
0d:5h:27m	5h:27m		05/07/2019 0610	05/07/2019 1042					M		6	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N		N		
0d:7h:44m	7h:44m		05/06/2019 1700	05/07/2019 0825					M		39	GUATE				Not In Cell		N		N		
0d:7h:43m	7h:43m		05/06/2019 1700	05/07/2019 0826					M		17	GUATE				Not In Cell		N		N		
3d:2h:50m	74h:50m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 1320					M		34	MEXIC				Not In Cell		Y	REINST	N		
3d:2h:50m	74h:50m		05/02/2019 2145	05/04/2019 1320					M		17	GUATE				Not In Cell		Y	V	N		
3d:1h:9m	73h:9m		04/29/2019 2050	05/04/2019 1501					F		42	MEXIC				Cell 5 Ce l 5		N	REINST	N		
3d:1h:9m	73h:9m		04/29/2019 2050	05/04/2019 1501					F		4	MEXIC				Cell 5 Ce l 5		N	V	N		
11d:22h:11m	286h:11m		04/25/2019 1405	04/25/2019 1759					M		44	HONDU				Not In Cell		N		N		
11d:22h:11m	286h:11m		04/25/2019 1405	04/25/2019 1758					M		14	HONDU				Not In Cell		N		N		
14d:20h:51m	356h:51m		04/21/2019 1015	04/22/2019 1919					F		5	GUATE				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N	WA/NTA	N		
14d:20h:52m	356h:52m		04/21/2019 1015	04/22/2019 1918					M		23	GUATE				Not In Cell		N	WA/NTA	N		
16d:21h:20m	405h:20m		04/18/2019 2245	04/20/2019 1850					M		32	HONDU				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
23d:22h:25m	574h:25m		04/13/2019 1422	04/13/2019 1745					M		40	HONDU				Not In Cell		N		N		
23d:22h:24m	574h:24m		04/13/2019 1422	04/13/2019 1746					M		15	HONDU				Not In Cell		N		N		
24d:20h:3m	596h:3m		04/12/2019 1326	04/12/2019 2007					M		49	ELSAL				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
24d:20h:2m	596h:2m		04/12/2019 1326	04/12/2019 2008					M		16	ELSAL				EAST Tent EAST Tent		N		N		
36d:4h:29m	868h:29m		03/30/2019 2145	04/01/2019 1141					M		35	GUATE				Not In Cell		N		N		
36d:4h:29m	868h:29m		03/30/2019 2145	04/01/2019 1141					M		16	GUATE				Not In Cell		N		N		
0d:0h:31m	0h:31m	00d:00h:31m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1539					F		13	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	WA/NTA	N		
0d:0h:27m	0h:27m	00d:00h:27m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1542					M		15	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	WA/NTA	N		
0d:0h:47m	0h:47m	00d:00h:47m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1523					F		14	GUATE				Interview 1 Interview 1		N	WA/NTA	N		
0d:0h:52m	0h:52m	00d:00h:52m	05/07/2019 0950	05/07/2019 1518					M		15	GUATE				ISO 2 ISO 2		N	WA/NTA	N		



Homeland
Security

May 28, 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR: John V. Kelly
Acting Inspector General

FROM: Jim H. Crumpacker, CIA, CFE [REDACTED]
~~for~~ Director
Departmental GAO-OIG Liaison Office

SUBJECT: Management Response to OIG Draft Management Alert: "DHS Needs to Address Dangerous Overcrowding Among Single Adults at El Paso Del Norte Processing Center (PDT) – For Official Use Only" (Project No. 19-039-SRE-CBP)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this draft report. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) appreciates the work of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) in planning and conducting its review and issuing this report.

DHS performs an essential role in securing our Nation's borders at and between ports of entry, and enforces U.S. immigration law within the interior of the country. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers and agents continually uphold the utmost professionalism while performing essential border security operations. DHS is devoted to the care and processing of the individuals in our custody with the utmost dignity and respect.

The current situation on the border represents an acute and worsening crisis. Our immigration system is not equipped to accommodate a migration pattern like the one we are experiencing now. Previous patterns— somewhat predictable in composition and predicated on seasonal variations—are no longer the norm. Through April 2019, CBP enforcement actions along the southwest border are 84 percent higher than the same period last fiscal year; this includes a 117 percent increase in U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) apprehensions. Additionally, the speed with which illegal migrants are transiting through Mexico to reach our southern border is frustrating our best efforts to respond quickly.

The current migration flow and the resulting humanitarian crisis are rapidly overwhelming the ability of the Federal Government to respond. In March 2019, CBP

encountered over 103,000 illegal border crossers and inadmissible aliens. In April 2019, that number exceeded 109,000—the highest monthly levels in more than a decade.

DHS has taken steps to ensure an elevated standard of care in response to the current humanitarian crisis and has directed additional personnel and resources to the border. CBP has constructed a weatherproof and climate-controlled soft-sided structure in the El Paso Sector. The structure will allow Border Patrol agents to expedite, process, and transport migrants to ICE or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The structure provides areas for eating, sleeping, recreation, and personal hygiene for up to 500 people. There are also separate areas for processing, medical evaluations, bathroom facilities, laundry, trailers, sleeping mats, kitchen equipment, personal property storage boxes, office space, television, and lockers.

Additionally, a modular facility that is capable of holding up to 800 people is projected to be in use by July 2019. Construction of a permanent Centralized Processing Center (CPC) in El Paso is planned to further alleviate overcrowding. The CPC is expected to be operational in approximately 18 months, with a holding capacity of approximately 1,800. Congress can also help by working on targeted solutions to restore integrity to our immigration system and remove the incentives for families and children to cross our border illegally.

The draft report contained one recommendation, with which the Department concurs. Attached find our detailed response to the recommendation. Technical comments were previously provided under separate cover.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this draft report. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. We look forward to working with you again in the future.

Attachment

**Attachment: Management Response to Recommendation
Contained in 19-039-SRE-CBP**

The OIG recommended that the Acting Secretary of DHS:

Recommendation 1: Take immediate steps to alleviate the overcrowding at El Paso Del Norte Processing Center (PDT).

Response: Concur. In an effort to alleviate the overcrowding at the PDT brought on by the unprecedented increase in the number of families and children arriving at the Southwest Border, CBP has implemented a multi-layered approach.

CBP has constructed a 500 holding capacity soft-sided structure at El Paso Station that has been operational since May 2, 2019. CBP will construct an 800 holding capacity modular facility at El Paso Station to be operational by July 31, 2019. In addition, a permanent CPC with a holding capacity of approximately 1,800 is planned to further alleviate overcrowding in El Paso. It is scheduled to be operational within 18 months.

CBP will continue to review the number of migrants in custody at USBP stations within El Paso Sector to determine available space and transfer subjects accordingly. USBP, through its single point-of-contact at El Paso Sector, will continue to communicate with ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations to improve the migrant transfer process.

In an effort to supplement staff, CBP will continue to temporarily detail Border Patrol Agents and CBP Surge Force personnel to El Paso Sector, as well as utilize personnel from the U.S. Department of Defense.

Due to capacity issues, USBP will continue processing non-criminal family units for immediate release under an order of recognizance.

Estimated Completion Date: November 30, 2020.